

Belleville Intelligence.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1888.

No. 207.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Hosiery, Knives, Brushes, and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Elastic, Hair Pins, Gaiter Buttons and Pins, Hosiery and Gloves, Valves, Rivets, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 126-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul St. Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Belleville, will receive
prompt attention; and goods sent in stock will be per-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 444 Notre Dame Street, a four doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 106-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
50 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. ROGAN, Proprietor.
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 10-6m

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Wharf, Halifax.
Premises—Large, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

Advances—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to any of the
above named or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 88-6m Wm

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
209 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAPIE, PINE, CHAPMAN, & Co.,
Bills of Lading, Blank Cheques, Notes, Drafts,
Cards, in any number of colors. Drawing
Specimens, Music, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reason-
able terms. 27-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c. MONTREAL.

**OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and
ON AS GOOD TERMS**

as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
July 27, 1867. 74d.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and
afford every facility to intending assured.
One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-
ment to **Ten per Cent.** of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is espe-
cially called to this point, the proportion
of dividends expected for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1888, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

Dr. GANNIFF,
Medical Director
May, 1867. 4D 0m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouse and Office 205 to 209, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May Let. 15-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
371-373 Avenue Street, Montreal.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
302 North Dufferin Street, MONTREAL.

Every description of Jewellery manufactured
from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 15-6m

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.
Office and Sale Room, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cottons, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's
Patent Laces, Etc. Colours, Nottingham, England. 15-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

DAVID, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 15-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 15-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes,
No. 229 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 25-6m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
The attention of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to my selected stock of English and French Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
E. MUIR.
Chemist and Druggist,
Place D'Armes, Montreal.

Established 1861.
JOHN F. MCCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital,
St. Catharines Street, Canal Wharf,
MONTREAL.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ash and other Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 25-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GREY STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
Boiler Plates,
Gas Tubes,
Cast Iron Pipes,
Pumps and Fittings,
Fire Bricks,
First Class,
Fire Covers,
Etc.

Manufacturers AMERICAN SOAP, ACH,
and HIGGINS, N.Y.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our
self, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Provinces. 27-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Manures, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cana-
dian Wool, Faints and Blankets, Linens, Cottons,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins.

429 St. Paul Street & 209 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.

**Important to Miners and
MINING MEN.**

JOHN'S PATENT Water-Power Safety Fuse
for Wet Ground and SUBMER-
SION, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Co., Bonanza, Vailwell
Macdonald, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wear,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address **JOHN'S CO.,**
150-5m

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PINEAU,
Begs to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors.

French Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 10, 1867. 142-4

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER,
Respectfully announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he is
now prepared to take orders for
ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to reparing.

All orders sent by mail will be prompt-
ly attended to.
**Neilsen's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.**

**MILLINERY
And Dress Making.**

MISS FRITH,
Respectfully announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select
STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Velvet
Felts, and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress
Trimming, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

**Felt and Straw made over in the
latest styles.**
Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.
Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 173-4f 404f

**BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY**

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c. 1D-4

DAFOE HOUSE!
Belleville, C. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets.

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Omibus to and from the Boggs and Car-
Stabling and Livery.

**MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

Under Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1867-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Booked to London and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

NAME	TONS	CAPTAIN
DEUTERIAN	9700	Capt. Aiton
NEPTUNIAN	9700	Capt. Dutton, R.N.R.
PRUDENTIAL	9700	Capt. Wylie
PROVINCIAL	9700	Capt. Ballantyne
QUEBECAN	9700	Capt. Brown
HEBRONIAN	9700	Capt. Allan
NOVA-SCOTIAN	9700	Capt. Kerr
MORAVIAN	9700	Capt. Watt
DANUBIAN	9700	Capt. Watt

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and
from FORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fyne to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from London and Liverpool.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are introduced to be
despatched from FORTLAND as undermentioned, viz:
BELGIAN, Saturday, 21st Dec.
AUSTRIAN, Saturday, 28th
PRUDENTIAL, Saturday, 4th
HEBRONIAN, Saturday, 11th
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 18th
MORAVIAN, Saturday, 25th
DANUBIAN, Saturday, 1st Jan.

Passes per Nova Scotia, 31st January, from
Belleville to St. John, N. F., are—Cabin, \$20; Steerage,
\$15.

Rate of Passage from Belleville to London and
Liverpool, via Fort Bank Railway—
Cabin, according to arrangement, \$20 to \$30
STEERAGE, 475 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For particulars apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Canadian Express Office,
271-6m-6m-15

Belleville Business Directory.

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 1384 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Mdico. 1D6m-Wff

Piccinetti & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1D6m-Wff

Legate & Price
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 178, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1D6m-Wff

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and Turner, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 1D6m-Wff

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicit-
ors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1D6m-Wff

A. R. Douglass,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Overell's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
P. Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
Hos. Jno. Ross, JOHN BELL, THOS. HOLDEN. 1D6m Wff

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.
Office—Neilsen's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON. 1D6m-Wff

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into
co-partnership under the name of Jellett &
Bleasdel. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lacroix's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25D-4f

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 176,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 25D-6m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Front Street, Belleville. 1D6m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite the shop of Clock
Watch, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1D6m

John Wilson
BAKER and Confectioner, Wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
1D6m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 1D6m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gents' and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1D6m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A large stock of ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1D6m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the stock of the shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punched Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Pros-
pecting Picks, cast steel pickets. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. W. POWELL. 1D6m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and
sold at extremely low prices for
cash. Between the hands of the
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember, the place, opposite
Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1D6m

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
HAMBLY'S.

BILL HEADS.
AND all other kinds of JOB PRINTING, exe-
cuted with neatness and despatch at the
INTelligencer's Office, Front Street, Belleville.

Miscellaneous Items.

An explosive agent more effective than
nitro glycerine has been discovered.

A ghost eight feet long haunts Halifax
and makes night hideous. Supposed to
be a sorcerer on stilts.

Preparations are making to sink a num-
ber of wells for salt at Clinton, and three
new enterprises of the same kind are to be
promoted at Goderich during the winter.

The *New York Observer* thinks that the
employment of opera-singers in church-
choirs is for the pleasure of the people, and
not for the glory of God.

"Now, children, who loves all men?"
asked a school-inspector. The question
was hardly put before a little girl, not four
years old, answered quickly, "All women!"

New Yorkers think they discover signs
of a hard winter, in the fact that Wm. B.
Astor has put down the trees in front of his
house in that city, from which he will get
fuel enough to last several weeks.

France is undertaking great works to
render the Rhone navigable from Arles to
the sea. The first work to be the re-
moval of three miles of sand banks. The
whole improvement is expected to cost
eighty million francs.

An exploded shell still "lay round loose,"
in Charleston, S. C. The people are afraid
to touch them, and they are often found in
some way or other. They go off every now
and then, and wound those near, and
destroy property.

Mr. Meeker having been invited to deliver
an address at a Soiree of the Victoria Soc-
ety of Temperance, replied that he did not yet
see his way to speaking publicly on this ques-
tion. He wanted to give himself a
fair trial.

On the day of the execution of the
Fenians in Manchester, the *Examiner*
printed 129,045 copies. The paper weighed
14 tons and a half. The pages printed
numbered one million and a half, and the
public was supplied at the rate of 35,000
an hour of 70 minutes.

English papers praise the bravery of
those in the life-boat service as displayed
in the recent storms. Holyhead, where the
storm was one of the worst ever known on
the coast, the life-boat, with its crew
of 19 men, went five times in one
night, and saved the crews of three vessels.

The *Christian Intelligencer* says that *The
New York Independent* got into existence
through a temper; that its infancy was
spent in the cradle of a whirlpool; that it
was nourished by the wolves, that it was
reduced to marmoset by scanty fare; that
Mr. Beecher gave it first emetics, and then
succulent herbs; and that it is finally pro-
pering under the editorial pen in whose
charge Mr. Beecher placed it.

The late Lord Elton had occasion to dis-
charge a coachman whom he suspected of
purloining his corn. In a few days after,
he received a letter from a merchant, in-
quiring into the man's character, for procuring
him the corn. The reply was, that he was a sober
and good coachman, but entertained sus-
picions that he had cheated him. The man
came back next morning to return
thanks to his lordship, for procuring him
the corn. "My master," said he,
"was contented to find I was sober and a
good coachman, but as to cheating your
lordship, he thought old Nick himself
could not do that."

A. Murdock—Charles to the altar led
the lovely Jane, and to her father's house
returned again; where, to convey them on
their wedding tour, already stood a bri-
lliant coach and four. When, in a
fluent coach and four, the bride and
groom, on clouds, and waving wings con-
tended; this moves him not, but in he hands his
bride, and seats himself enraptured by her
side; when thus to cheer his fair one he
began: "I hope we soon shall have a little
baby." But she, to whom the weather gave
no pain, who heeded not the blast nor pat-
tering rain, but most about her future state
brought her reply, "My dear, I'd rat-
her have a daughter!"

Francis Conner—During the recent
hurricane at the Labrador, a vessel called
the Sea Clipper struck on a reef near the
Spotted Islands. She had been in collision
with another schooner, and had lost her
board and crew and passengers. It was
about noon when the vessel struck, the
hurricane blowing at its full from the north,
with blinding snow, and she a moment in-
stantly went to pieces with twenty-seven peo-
ple on board. Capt. Jackson just at this mo-
ment arrived at the spot, and seeing at once
the desperate situation of the poor crea-
tures on the wreck, he at once stripped of
his clothes, and plunged into the boiling surf to
rescue. Between him and the wreck were
a hundred fathoms of the rugged sea;
nevertheless, he succeeded in gaining the
wreck, and taking one man off regained the
shore with his life. Twenty-seven of the
crew had been saved, and had taken to the
Peace for Labrador, and may therefore be
relied on, although it is sufficient to stag-
ger belief—St. John's, N. S. Pat. 27-1

Belleville Intelligence.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

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VELVET RIBBONS, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 156-6m

IVES & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES

AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

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Wholesale Dealers in
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Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
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Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions.

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 34 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or
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Free of Charge. 156-6m

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Manufacturers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
20 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. HOGAN, Proprietor.
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 15-6m

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c., &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins
Wharf, Halifax.

PREMISES—Large, cool, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 350-5m Wm

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
175 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

Full, Press, Chromo, Cards, Irons, Headings,
Bills of Lading, Blank Cheques, Notes, Drafts,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business
Cards, in any number, of Choice, Drawings,
Specifications, Music, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work on the most manu-
facture terms. 276m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
&c., &c., &c., CIGARS.

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.
OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED stock in the above lines,
at as LOW PRICES as

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

July 27, 1867. J. C. FRANCK & Co., 74d.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000
FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is the
entire expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Bond of Settle-
ment.

Ten per Cent. of the Net Life
Income. The most important restriction
shows that the interests of policyholders are
specially guarded by the Company. Attention is
especially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits
and Losses.

The next division of profits takes place in
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the profits should apply at once.

Dr. GANNIFF, *Intelligence Office*, Agents,
May, 1867. 4D-7m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Har-
ware.

Warehouse and Office 385 to 395, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May 1st. 1d-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
633 Laquette Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation before 10 A. M., between
2 and 3, and after 5 P. M.

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,
303 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewellery manufactured
from and entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 256m

A. BOOKER,

Antique and General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cottons, Jersey; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's
Faint Laid Paper Colours, Nottingham, England. 1D-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Representatives: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Esdaile,
Esq., 21 Turbine, &c.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 1D-6m

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant.
Imports to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 1D-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 229 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 256m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to visit this store for English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.

E. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist, Place D'Armes, Montreal.

Established 1861.

JOHN F. MCGUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Common Street, Canal Wharf,
MONTREAL.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and of Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 256m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 GREGORY STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
English Turps,
Gas Turps,
Paints and Putty,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Flue Covers.

DRAIN PIPES,
Roman Cement,
Water Lime,
Portland Cement,
Paving Tiles,
Garden Yards,
Chimney Tops, &c.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 246m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments to cur-
selves, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Colonies. 276m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cana-
dian Woollens, Blankets and Blankets, Laces, Gaiters,
Prints, Skirt, Dress Goods, Mantles.

495 St. Paul Street & 389 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.

Antonia Woodell Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 1D-6m

Important to Miners and

MINING MEN.
JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse
for Water GROUND and SUBMARINE
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHNS & Co.,
150-3m Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,

BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and he has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors,
always on hand.

Belleville, Oct. 16, 1867. 140-4f

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he is
now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to repairing.

All orders sent by mail will be prompt-
ly attended to.

Neelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Furs.

MILLINERY

And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS
ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Velvet
Felt, and Waterproof Hats, Cloves and Dress
Trimnings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woollen Scarfs,
WoolenHoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c., &c.

Felt and Straw made over in the
latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Trunks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 172-4f 404f

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-4f

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.,

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.
Omnibuses to and from the Boats and Cars,
Stabling and Livery. 25

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SEASON ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Booked to London and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Equipped,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.
NEPTUNIAN, 2600 " Capt. WILSON.
MORAVIAN, 2600 " Capt. VALLANTINE.
HIBERNIAN, 2450 " Capt. BROWNE.
OCEANIC, 2450 " Capt. KERR.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1750 " Capt. GILBERT.
BELGIAN, 1600 " Capt. WATTS.
DANUBIAN, 1600 " Capt. WATTS.

(Steaming from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fyne to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
dispatched from LONDON as undermentioned, viz:—

BELOIAN, 2700 Tons, Saturday, 21st Dec.
AUSTRIAN, 2600 " Saturday, 28th "
HIBERNIAN, 2450 " Saturday, 4th Jan.
OCEANIC, 2450 " Saturday, 11th "
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1750 " Saturday, 18th "
BELGIAN, 1600 " Saturday, 25th "
DANUBIAN, 1600 " Saturday, 31st "

Fares per "Nova Scotian," 11th January, from
Belleville to St. John, N. F., 40-4m; to New York, 60-4m.
Return, 100-4m.

Rate of Passage from Belleville to London and
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway—
Cabin, \$50 to \$80
Steerage, according to accommodation, \$20 to
\$30.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For particulars apply to

J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Belleville, Canadian Express Office,
276m-6m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES

FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCE Office
Intelligence Buildings, Front Street
Belleville.

Belleville Business Directory.

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
VEYORS, ARCHITECTS, DRAUGHTSMEN AND PATENT
SOLICITORS, 1857 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Madoc. 1D6m-Wf

Piechately & Kelo,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1D6m-Wf

Legate & Price,

BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1D6m-Wf

Geo. H. Haymes,

HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 1D6m-Wf

Robertson & Stewart,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicit-
ors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street. 1D6m-Wf

Maclean & Maclean,

SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1D6m-Wf

A. R. Dougall,

BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
Office over Overall's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Ross, Bell & Holden,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
Hos. Jno. Ross. John Bell. Thos Holden. 1D6m-Wf

Diamond & Dickson,

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.,
Office:—Neelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1D6m-Wf

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into
a co-partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdel, Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

8th October, 1867. J. B. T. BLEASDEL.
P. JELLETT.

Forrest & Lozo's

ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lady's New
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 20D-4f

T. Lockerty,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Segars, Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 22D5m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 1D6m

Angus McFee,

WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware, always
on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1D6m

John Wilson,

BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
1D6m

J. W. Brown,

MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.
1D6m

Geo. Gibson,

MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1D6m

J. C. Vapor,

MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1D6m

To Gold Miners

YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
of the best kind, and best quality of Solid
punched Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting
Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 1D6m

McKown & Robertson,

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and guarantee
all orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place—opposite
Bennett & Bate's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1D6m

ALLSOP'S SALE,

Guinness' Stout,

Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED and FOR SALE AT
HAMBLY'S.

BILL HEADS.

AND all other kinds of Job Printing, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch at the
INTELLIGENCE Office, Front Street, Belleville.

The Valley of the Shadow of

Death.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Com-
mercial writes from the Headquarters of
Yellow Stone, Montana Territory:

"Out of this plain, or valley, rather,
which extends over an area of fifty miles,
issues a million sharp jets of bluish-white
damp, interspersed with fatal puffs of nearly
vapour, which sail upwards in endless tur-
bulated convulsions, until, reaching a high
altitude, they dissolve and become blended
over the valley, as if to shield it from mortal
eyes. The plain is dotted with innumerable
stumps, from whence these vapors and fiery
columns are emitted. In their formation
they resemble miniature volcanoes. Fire
springs like these may be found in China,
and the geysers of Iceland are but results
of volcanic action of the same nature, though
of greater force and power than the Hot
Springs in the valley of the Yellow Stone.
One cannot help thinking that forest fires
range somewhere below the external envel-
ope of the plain to thus fan and force flames
above the surface. A gentleman and a
savage, connected with our party, ascribes
these ingenious streams to gases escaping
from a 'veiled hell.'"

Another peculiarity of volcanic action may
be observed by a closer observation of the
conical hills which loom up from the
surface of the plain. Though these hills
are no deep craters in their summits, it is
an easy matter to detect a gentle hollow
in each, more or less deep, covered with
crumbling particles of lava-like rock. The
base and sides are also thickly strewn with
the like porous debris—some of very
large size, like enormous cinders, the refuse
of a foundry furnace. A sulphurous odour
is in the atmosphere, reminding one
of our companions of the experience of a
choke dam.

Surrounding the entire plain are lofty
calcareous rocks, croded and skeletonized
by action of rains or shifting bodies of
water which now bear the appearance of
inverted pyramids, prisms, and various
other configurations. Beside preparing
drifts, which lay piled in heaps at the
foot of the cliffs, frequent torrents had so
corroded and dismantled the rock that one
would imagine a destructive fire had raged
burned up a city, by the quantity of
fallen columns and debris scattered around
in the most indescribable confusion. In
the interstices of the debris, there bubbled
numerous saline springs and continuing
our examination further, we discovered
several hot vapour springs, from whence
vapour columns continually ascended. On
testing the warmth of the water with a
Fahrenheit's thermometer, the mercury,
which stood previously at 50 degrees, shot
up to 180 degrees.

The tread of our horses feet sounded
bellow, while the noise seemed to rever-
berate along the earth like an echo. Not a
blade of grass was to be seen except
along the margin of the tiny streams. The
whole aspect of the plain was arid in the
extreme. Ghastly relics of animal life
literally covered the ground along the
stream. This was evidently caused by the
gathering of the buffaloes in the fall to
cross the Sweet Grass, whereby they ex-
hausted for a season, prostrated by the rigors
from the bleak winds, which, with the
force of simoons sweep over the northern
prairies, until the severity of the season
and the scarcity of grass warned them to
leave when they found their quest pre-
vented by the deep snows in the passes, and
they must have perished from hunger and
cold, leaving their bones to be picked by
the hungry wolves, and to be bleached by
the sun.

No language can give any idea of the
desolation of this wonderful

Belleville Intelligence.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THIS: A LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1886.

No. 210.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
18 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Bracelets, Brooches and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Earrings, Hair Pins, Jewellery and Trimmings, Neckties and Gloves, Shawls and Wraps, Trunk and Ornamentals, Umbrellas.
HOOF SKIRTS—our own Manufacture, 150-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.
Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
414 St. Paul St. Montreal.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c., &c.
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 44, Rue de la Paix, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
50 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 154-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HODAN, Proprietor,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 11-6m

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Fruit, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
and all kinds of Groceries, and also
COMMISSION-MERCHANTS
387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Wharf, Halifax.

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
278 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARS, &c., &c.,
25 Hospital St., MONTREAL.

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit
the patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL: \$10,000,000
FIRE AND LIFE
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded, contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and
afford every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Dividends of the
Company.

This last important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are always watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
must largely influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next dividend of profits takes place in
1886, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

DE. CANNIFF, Intelligence Office,
May, 1887. 4D-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Office 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May list.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
395 Languetiere Street, Montreal.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer and General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, 615 1/2 New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER,
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
31 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 117-11-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 11-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 229 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 20-6m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of Tourists visiting the City is requested,
as this apothecary stock of English, French and Foreign
Drugs, for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
L. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist,
Place D'Armes, Montreal.

Established 1861.
JOHN F. MCGUIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
at Common Street, Canal Wharf, MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments to our
stores, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Port. 274-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Woolens, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Miscellaneous, Small Wares, Clothes, Canvas,
Prints, Bluffs, Dry Goods, Machine.

Important to Miners and
MINING MEN.
JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Lamp
for Wet Grounds and BURNING
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada, and the United States: from
Messrs. McGill & Co., Bennett, Wiswell,
McNair, Adams, Watson, Griffin, Wearn,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address—JOHN & Co.,
150-3m.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT
CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has
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in a new Building, next door to Dr. Col-
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first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquor.
Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1887. 142-41

GEORGE ROCHE, HATER & FURRIER.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he
is now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.
Having procured the services of a first-
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N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Furs.
October 14. 1D-6m

MILLINERY
And Dress Making.
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RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
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New York with the largest and most select
STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS
ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
also invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Velvet
Belt, and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress
Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Felt and Straw made up in the
latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and at
the shortest notice.
Belleville, Nov. 20, 1887. 172-41 40th

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.
May 1-6m

DAFOE HOUSE!
Belleville, C. W.,
Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Barringer & Co., Managers.
STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.
On Omnibus to and from the Boats and Cars,
Stabling and Livery. 83

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for
the conveyance of Passengers and Mails to
Canadian & United States Ports.
1887-1888 ARRANGEMENTS—1887.

Passengers Booked to London and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Fast-Running, Clyde-Built
Hull's Engine Iron Steamships:

AUSTRIAN 7700 Tons. Capt. ATON.
NEWCASTLE 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
PERUVIAN 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
NOVA-SCOTIA 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
NORTH-AMERICAN 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
DANUBIUS 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.

(Coming from LONDON every THURSDAY, and
from PHILADELPHIA every SATURDAY, calling at
New York, and then to Montreal, and thence to
Belleville and back to London.)

The names of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
denominated from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz—
HELIAN, 7700 Tons. Capt. WILSON.
AUSTRIAN, 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
PERUVIAN, 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
NOVA-SCOTIA, 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.
DANUBIUS, 7700 " " Capt. WILSON.

Passengers from Montreal to London or Liverpool,
pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.
Passengers from London or Liverpool to Montreal,
pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.

Passengers from Montreal to London or Liverpool,
pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.
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pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.

Passengers from Montreal to London or Liverpool,
pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.
Passengers from London or Liverpool to Montreal,
pay 10/- per passage, and 10/- for baggage.

Belleville Business Directory.

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
VEYORS, ARCHITECTS, DRAUGHTSMEN AND PATENT
SOLICITORS, 153 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Madoc. 1Dm-WF

Pitcheally & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WF

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1Dm-WF

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw fur. 1Dm-WF

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicit-
ors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyanc-
ers, &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Law Office, Bridge Street. ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. STEWART. 1Dm-WF

Maclellan & Maclellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1Dm-WF

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c.,
Office over O'Reilly's Book Store, and op-
posite "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., come
to Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
Hon. Jno. Ross. John Bell. Thos. Holden. 1Dm-WF

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., 100-11-6m
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A. DIAMOND. Geo. D. DICKSON. 1Dm-WF

Law Partnership,
The undersigned have this day entered into
a partnership under the name of Jellitt
& Bessell, Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

8th October, 1887. J. P. JELLYTT.
R. P. BLESSALL.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Leslie's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 23D-41

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 23D-6m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. Large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1Dm

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, Wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Belleville. Dealers will find his stock the best and
cheapest in the country. All orders promptly at-
tended to. 1Dm

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 1Dm

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies' gaiters and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1Dm

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A large stock of ready-made clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1Dm

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the undersigned's shop. Drills and augers
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punches Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Frogs
the Pick, cast-steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Cana-
da. Located in the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. W. M. POWELL. 1Dm

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and
sold at extremely low prices for cash.
They are extensive manufacturers, and, being prac-
tice workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1Dm

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
HAMBLYN.
11m

BILL HEADS,
AND all other kinds of JOB PRINTING, exe-
cuted with neatness and despatch at the
INTelligencer Office, Front Street, Belleville.

Angry Words.

Angry words are lightly spoken,
In a rash and thoughtless hour,
Brightest lips of life are broken
By their deep poisonous power;
Heard before by warmest feeling,
Or never past human feeling
By a single angry word!

Palms drop of rage and sorrow,
Bitter pollen drops are they,
Waiting for the coming morning
To scatter diamonds of lo-
ary words. O, let them never
From the tongue unbridled slip;
May the heart's best impulses ever
Check them, ere they roll the lip.

Love is much too pure and holy,
Friendship is too sacred far,
For a moment's reckless folly
Thus to desecrate and mar.
Angry words are lightly spoken,
Bitterest thoughts are rashly stirred,
Brightest links of life are broken
By a single angry word.

The Walled Lakes in Iowa.

For a dozen years past the readers of
Iowa newspapers and Iowa correspondence
have been regaled with accounts of the
wonderful "Walled Lakes," that were said
to exist in the Northern part of the State.
It has been thought by many that these
walls must have been the work of human
hands in the far distant past. But Dr. C.
A. White, our State Geologist, sets aside
this imaginative, and destroys all the beau-
tiful speculations based upon it, by showing
that the so-called "walls" have been created
by natural causes, and that there is no
evidence that human agency or skilled
labor of any sort ever had anything to do
with them. In the course of his geological
examinations in that part of the State, and
particularly in investigating the deposit of
peat, Dr. White had an opportunity to
study the "Walled Lake Wonder."

He visited sixteen of these lakelets, in-
cluding the two that have received the
special name of "Wall Lakes," in Wright
and Sac counties. The soil embankments
on these lakes resemble the material thrown
out of a ditch in draining, while those that
are made mostly of boulders are thrown
up from two to four feet high, and from
one to three feet wide. These have been
made by the action of the ice. None of
these lakes are over fifteen feet deep, and
in the fall and winter are quite shallow, so
that they often freeze solid, the ice taking
in its forming the embankment and
boulders. In the spring the lakes fill up,
the ice rises, bringing with it the sand and
gravel and boulders which it had taken in.
Then as the ice is driven to the shores by
the winds and waves, it piles up, and the
material is carried thither and deposited.
This process has been repeated year after year
and age after age.

Dress-Making in Brooklyn.

The scandalous assertion is made by
"Cupid" (L.A.S.) of the Brooklyn Eagle,
that the wives and daughters of that city
are much given to "wetting their clay,"
and gives a "Scene at a Fashionable Dress-
maker's" that is positively astounding. We
believe for once, that among the matrons
of that town there is nothing of the kind
going on elsewhere.

ENTER MISS ALTHIP AND MISS TAKADROP.
Miss T.—"What shall your dress be?"
Miss A.—"I'll take an alpacas with
fluntings; what is yours, my dear?"
Miss T.—"I'll take a more antique
plain."

Dressmaker produces samples of the
above goods in liquid form and serves them
out in glass tumblers. Ladies empty their
tumblers, and dressmaker gathers in bill as clump
and bugles.

The business is carried on quite profes-
sionally. A nurse, you know, would smell
as sweet by any other name, and "corru-
sion" is just as good if you call it gingham.

The following explanation of terms may
enable you to come to an understanding
with your wife's dressmaker, if you should
have the good fortune to be mistaken.
More Antique, Old Rye, White Satin,
London Gin, Gingham, Bourdon Whisky,
Alpen, Santa Cruz, Delaine, Jamaica
Rum, Parleton, Scotch Whisky, Poplin,
Irish Whiskey, Silk, S. O. P., Jersey
Sherry, Pink, XX Ale, All Wood Plaid,
Alf-an-alf. Mixed drapes are distinguished
in the style of "trimmings." A "gingham
flounced" means Bourbon sour.

"Spotted silk" is mint julep, and "poplin gored" is
synonymous with half whisky, &c.

FRIMLY ILLUSIONARY.—There is a rich
array of the absurdities and peculiarities
of "enlightened" jurors. In an action
involving from eight to one hundred
thousand dollars, after the judge had
charged the jury, one of the latter, having
a high-bred head, calm blue eyes, and on
whose merits of justice a counsel who had
the merits with him relied, arose and said:
"I believe I understand the rules laid
down, but there are two terms of law used
a good deal on this trial that I should like
to know the meaning of. 'What verily,'
how do you interpret that?" "Spotted
silk" is mint julep, and "poplin gored" is
synonymous with half whisky, &c.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Station	Time
Belleville Station	7:00 A. M.
Montreal Express going West	8:15 P. M.
Montreal Express going East	10:35 A. M.
Freight	
Express	
Passengers	
Allowed on this train	1:30 P. M.
North Express going East	12:00 P. M.
North Express going West	10:00 A. M.
Night Express going East	11:10 P. M.
Night Express going West	9:30 P. M.
Montreal Time	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, JAN. 6.

The School Meeting.

The meeting held on Friday evening in the Town Hall, to discuss the present system of Common Schools, will, whatever the result may have been so far as that meeting was concerned, result in good in arousing the people of the town to the importance of a subject to which, from the remarks of several speakers, it was evident very little thought or attention had been given, both of which are necessary to enable one to arrive at correct conclusions. But one thought seemed to pervade the minds of the majority of those present, and that was the enormous expense which would follow the introduction of a Central School system, but no sooner was this idea shown to be fallacious than it was argued that, the estimate laid before them was too small; if not, it was useless, and being so cheap they would not have it, and voted it down accordingly. Having given, in our Saturday's issue, the pith of the remarks of those who addressed the meeting, we shall now call attention to some of the ideas, if they are worthy of that designation, thrown out by those who opposed a change. After Mr. Bowell, the Chairman of the Board, had explained the plan proposed and the probable expense which would attend that change, Mr. George E. Henderson took the floor, and complained that the relative excellencies of the two systems had not been explained, notwithstanding the fact that the Chairman, in his introductory remarks, said that part of the subject he would leave to another who was to follow him, who, from an experience of nearly twenty-five years as a practical teacher, could speak with more authority upon that point than he could. This, however, was ignored by Mr. Henderson, as was to have been expected, he having but one object in view, and that was opposition. He then dilated in glowing language upon the impropriety of assembling so many children together in one building, where a fire might take place, the small-pox or cholera break out, and the direful consequences that might result therefrom; forgetting, or fancying that he was addressing a number of ignoramuses, and therefore could gull them with any amount of nonsense, that the same objections were just as strong against assembling any number of children together in a Ward school. He next depicted the wrongs that would arise from taking children from under the supervising eye of their parents, just as if a child attending a school on Taylor's Hill, would be any further removed from parental authority, than if it attended the school in Samson or any other ward. These were the bone and marrow of this legal gentleman's objections. The Hon. Robt. Reid followed and was opposed to the whole scheme, it was too cheap to be good, and therefore argued that it must cost more. He did not descend to particulars, it was sufficient for him to declare that he knew it was so, and that if the schools were not efficient, it was the fault of the Trustees. It would have been much more satisfactory to the people and to the Trustees in particular, if this gentleman with his extensive experience and unlimited knowledge of the management of Common Schools, had descended from generalities to particulars and told them how a school with an average attendance of 171, could be made efficient without enlarging the school house, employing more Teachers, or adopting some system of classification, and how that could be done under the present system. Amalgamation with the Grammar School was the only plan suggested. How would that better the present difficulty? This school it is contended by those who send their children to it, is already too small crowded, and that justice cannot be done to the pupils owing to that fact. Besides Grammar Schools are not expected, nor should they be asked to do the work of the Common Schools, and to prevent this, the law provides that the Government grant shall only be apportioned in proportion to the number of pupils

studying the classics, clearly showing that the Educational Department of Ontario was desirous of confining Grammar Schools to the important duty of giving a superior education to the young, and making them the stepping stone to our Colleges and Universities. It was this change in the law that led to the great measure of the amalgamation of the amalgamation which had existed between the Grammar and Common Schools, and which amalgamation was as violently opposed, when first suggested, as the present change is, and that, too, by the same class of people. But Mr. Reid says, enlarge the Grammar school sufficient for your purpose. At present it is questionable whether this property can be used for such a purpose. If it can, which some legal gentlemen deny, then the proposition is feasible and worthy of consideration. In suggesting this plan, the honorable gentleman concedes all that the Trustees propose, for it admits the necessity of a change, and therefore relieves the Trustees of the thought which he brought against them, of being responsible for the inefficient state of the schools. Our own opinion is that the cause of education in our town will be better subserved by allowing the Grammar and Common Schools to perform their proper and legitimate duties respectively. This gentleman also informed the people that Dr. Ryerson had advocated the central school system in Cornwall. In this he was in error, probably from confounding the Township Boards of Trustees, which the Dr. advocated, with a Central School for that township. It was near enough, however, to prove how much thought and study he had given to the subject. One fact is worth mentioning in this connection, and that is that Dr. Ryerson, with every other man who has given this subject much attention, favors the Central School system wherever it can be carried out. Mr. John Bell followed, and argued very plausibly that, as no new study was to be introduced into the Central School, and no extra money was to be employed, therefore the proposition of the Chairman on behalf of the Board was an absurdity, and all the arguments based thereon fallacious. To the man who does not know what is really taught in the Central School, or what educational standard is required of a first-class Common School Teacher, this argument would be conclusive. But when the fact is known that all the branches of an English education are taught in the Central School, and that the master who teaches the higher branches in mathematics, has also to look after the a, b, c. class, the untenable ground taken by Mr. Bell will be apparent. If Mr. Bell proposed to say that a Teacher can instruct 100 scholars commencing with a, b, c. and going up to the highest branch, with from ten to twenty classes to look after in various stages of proficiency, as well as he can the same number of pupils with but one class, and that, therefore, there might be some reason in his argument, but as this is known to be simply absurd, there was no force in what he said. Take for example, Book-keeping. This branch is taught in the Central School, and it is reasonable to suppose that a teacher can do that justice to those under his charge, with his other arduous and multifarious duties, that he could if he had a class room in which, at the end of the hour of the day, he could devote his undivided attention to the subject. No reasonable man will say he can. Yet this is the plan the Board of Trustees desire to adopt, and which those present at the meeting voted down on Friday night. The mechanic and laborer who avail themselves of the benefits of the Common Schools, joining those who never even condescend to patronize with their presence, much less send their children to them, in voting the scheme down; a scheme which, if carried out properly, would prove of incalculable benefit to all who attend the schools.

Mr. Abraham Diamond next took the floor, and to do him credit, he was the only one who opposed the proposition of the Board, that approached the subject with anything like candor, or any degree of fairness. It is true he did not dispute the figures laid before the meeting by Mr. Bowell, and contended that no man fitted for the position of head master could be procured at less than \$1,200 or \$1,400 per annum, and that all head teachers of such schools did receive more than the sum proposed, and yet when reference is made to public documents, it will be found that only about nine Common School teachers in Ontario receive a larger salary than it was proposed to pay the head master in Belleville, and that out of 104 Grammar School teachers in the same province, over 85 receive a salary ranging from \$700 to \$1,000 per annum. We do not say these salaries are a proper remuneration for the services performed, and he would be delighted to see Mr. Diamond and those who cheered him on, have compared the people that the salaries of our teachers should be doubled, and that they would submit to be taxed to pay them. When that is done, he doubts if the Trustees will readily assent in accordance with the wishes of the people. Mr. Diamond further contended that the centralization system was wrong, and that no teacher should have more than 40 scholars at any one charge to do them justice, and frankly admitted that no teacher could be blamed for not bringing on children in schools crowded as ours are, and when asked how he would remedy the difficulty, he replied, employ more teachers, which carries with it the necessity of building an additional wing to each of our five school houses, and the employment of, if his number of pupils to each master be taken as the standard, of seven extra teachers. We do not think that the Trustees have any cause to regret Mr. Diamond's speech, as it gives the most incontestible evidence in its own right in our favoring to effect a change. Examine the expense of Mr. Diamond's plan, and see which is the most preferable, his or the Trustees.

Mr. Ross followed Mr. Diamond briefly in pointing out the advantages of a Central School, where a proper system of classification could be carried out, and was proceeding to point out the practical difficulties, which a teacher under our present system had to contend with, which were the experience of 25 years teaching, and which some of the previous speakers had complained had not been given; and though only one had had an opportunity of speaking in a court of law, he was permitted to continue his remarks, but was met with stamping of feet that drowned his voice, led on by men who claim to be gentlemen, and who were and have been the most clamorous against the Trustees for not explaining the advantages of the one scheme over the other. Probably the plain and convincing illustrations of Mr. Ross were too simple for the colonial intellect of some of those who commenced the stamping, and therefore did not want to hear it. However effective this method of preventing a speaker from being heard may be, it speaks for itself, and is a clear and fair and open discussion, particularly when it is known that every man who occupied the time of the meeting, with the exception of the Chairman, of the Board, had spoken against it. Mr. James Brown followed, or rather attempted to follow, but what his object was, or what he intended to do beyond turning the whole meeting into ridicule, we know not. He commenced by stating that the Town Council was willing to submit a By-law to the people. Here, amid much noise from those who were annoyed at the manner in which Mr. Ross had been treated, talked about Baldwin Ward, its profligates, its having all the churches and the Dalce House, all of which might be made more efficient, together with a good deal more irrelevant matter, until Mr. Willis rose to a point of order, when for a short time confusion reigned supreme. When the noise subsided, Mr. Bowell rose, but Mr. Brown insisted that he had the floor, and repeated the same number of times, saying that he had the floor, but after a time gave way, when, after a few remarks, the resolutions were passed, and thus ended a meeting called to consider one of the most important questions that agitate a people.

Municipal Elections.

The elections for the Town passed off quietly, and with the exception of one or two of the Wards, very little interest was taken by the people. In Baldwin Ward, Mr. Holden's supporters came up to the polls early, while those of Mr. McArthur lagged behind. The consequence was that Mr. Holden was some fifty ahead an hour and a half after the polls opened, and this majority steadily increased until one o'clock, when Mr. McArthur resigned. In Samson Ward comparatively little interest was taken. Mr. Henderson took the lead from the first, which he kept until the close of the polls. In Coleman Ward the contest was carried on with more spirit than in the other Wards, though there was not that interest which is usually manifested in this Ward. In Ketcheson Ward there was no contest, Mr. Sutherland having been re-elected by acclamation. The following is the state of the poll at the close of one o'clock:

COLEMAN WARD.	
A. Watters	111
S. J. Bull	60
Majority for A. Watters, 51	
SAMSON WARD.	
Geo. E. Henderson	89
Francis Clarke	32
Majority for G. E. Henderson 54	
BALDWIN WARD.	
Thos. Holden	185
Neil McArthur	25
Majority for Thos. Holden, 110	

The Council for the year 1898 will be composed of the following gentlemen, being the same as for the year 1897:

MAYOR—Henry Corby, Esq., M.P.P.
BALDWIN WARD—Messrs. James Brown, M.P., R. H. Jones, and Thomas Holden.
COLEMAN WARD—Messrs. Alex. Robertson, Thomas McIntosh, and Alex. Watters.
KETCHESON WARD—Messrs. John Sutherland, James Kennedy, and A. Diamond.
SAMSON WARD—Messrs. R. Tannahill, W. A. Foster, and George E. Henderson.

A Wonderful Boy.

MASTER DUDLEY WALLER, THE BOY ORATOR—His history—work—memory and eloquence—powers.

One of the most wonderful of all the wonderful children of which history has preserved a record is Master Dudley Waller, the famous boy orator, whose astonishing memory and wonderful rhetorical power have made him widely known through the States.

Master Dudley is not yet eleven years old, he was born in New York City, his father was of German descent an employee about Stewart's Dry Good establishment, and his mother was Irish. He was left an orphan when three years of age. The little fellow is indebted for support and food to the lady whose name he bears. He has had no school, but his precocity being such that it was deemed dangerous to let him grow up in the street, he began early to develop the wonderful power of memory which has made him famous. He possesses a robust form, the very embodiment of grace and health, and the face of a boy Adonis. His head is covered with golden curling hair, his blue eyes are full of intelligence, his irregularly ridged and clear-cut face bears the marks of ruddy health. Though boyish looking on other counts, when he recites a piece he assumes an abstracted and solemn mien, that of a refined and cultivated man of twenty-five. His memory is without a par-

alle. He is already a master of the gems in prose and poetry of our language, numbering over 1,000 different pieces. It is said that he had never any training in elocution, yet he speaks with a propriety, beauty, passion, and force not excelled by any classical orator in the country. Should he fulfil his early promise, he will be the admirable Crichton of the present generation.

Editorial Summary.

—The Albany Penitentiary has earned \$25,400 over expenses this year.

—The Free Reading Rooms of New York are crowded by unemployed workmen.

—Colonel Ross is fitting up a room to print on both sides of a sheet at the same time.

—Agnasia predicts that there is to be thirty-six snow storms this winter.

—The cost of new buildings erected in Chicago this year was nine millions of dollars.

—Trinity Church in New York is hereafter to be known as a cathedral.

—A huge gray wolf strayed from the adjoining forest into Milwaukee, on the 26th, and was shot and killed on Third street.

—The Halifax Chronicle, in speaking of the new tariff, says: "We ask, can this be borne? How long, Oh Lord! how long?"

—The Montreal Gazette announces the suspension of the old and influential house of H. L. Routh & Co.

—Commodore Vanderbilt proposes to substitute steel rails for iron ones on all the railroads under his control.

—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company is the now largest steamship owner on the continent, having 25 vessels of 32,000 tons.

—There is said to be living in Cincinnati, in extreme poverty, an English woman and her daughter, descendants of the great Duke of York.

—An official report says there were 30,151 marriages in Ireland last year, and 11,677 of the men and 15,063 of the women made their mark on the register instead of signing their names.

—A few days ago a car loaded with barrels of cider was thrown from the track at West Cornwall, Ct. The weather was so cold that the cider became frozen and was taken away in paper bags by the people. Hard cider, eh?

—A few days since a young man named P. Guerra, engaged in cutting wood for Mr. Donald Robinson, at Queenston Heights, fell upon a circular saw, which instantly cut his body in twain lengthwise.

—A man in Belfast, Me., was affected with chilblains and bathed his feet in rum. A State constable seized his bathingsaprop, arrested him, and had him fined and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. A rum go that.

—An English officer writes from Abyssinia to his friends at home that campaigning in the dominions of Theodore is not pleasant. The thermometer gets up to 100 regularly; sleepers in the tents, roused by hissing noises, and snakes under their beds; and when the men put on their boots they find scorpions in occupation.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

BERNE, Jan. 4.—The Council has formally instructed Arnold Suter, the Swiss Consul at Mexico, to express the sympathy of Switzerland with the Liberal Government now inaugurated in Mexico.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—An imperial decree has been issued for reorganizing the courts of law in Cuba.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.—The subject of the sale of the three Danish West India islands to the United States will be submitted to the Rigsdag, on Wednesday next.

FLORENCE, Jan. 4.—A great popular banquet was given in Naples last evening, in honor of Baron Rattazzi.

LONDON, Jan. 4, evening.—The government is almost continually in receipt of information relative to the movements of the Fenians. The public excitement caused by the recent operations of the Brotherhood, has by no means abated. To-day despatches have been received from Cork, giving the details of another Fenian movement in that locality. A body of Fenians last night surreptitiously entered the magazine in that city and unobserved, carried away more than half a ton of blasting powder. There is no clue to the perpetrators of this mischievous deed. The people stand aghast at the effrontery of the Fenians. The clergy of Limerick have offered their signatures to a document declaring that there can be no permanent peace in Ireland unless it is treated like Hungary.

FLORENCE, Jan. 4.—Members of the Prime Minister, has given publicity to a number of private letters, proving that Baron Rattazzi was fully apprised of the recent movement of Garibaldi against Rome, and favored him; he also found the insurgents his valuable influence and assistance.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Turkish envoy at Vienna will start for London immediately, to ask the protection of the English Government against the intrigues of Russia.

Later despatches from Japan state that the Christians who had been imprisoned and persecuted in Negashiki have been released.

Second Despatch.

LONDON, January 5.—The latest despatches from America state that the advance of the British expedition still remained at bench, where it had been encamped since December 7, and no movement beyond that point would be made until the arrival of the Commander in Chief, General Sir Robert Napier, who was daily expected. The health of the expedition was good, but horses and other beasts of burden were dying in consequence of the intense heat and want of proper forage.

FLORENCE, January 6.—Heavy snows have fallen throughout northern and central Italy,

which have greatly obstructed travel, and as a large number of Senators are unable to reach the capital, the reconstruction of Parliament has been postponed to the 11th.

PARIS, January 5.—The Constitutional device that the Emperor urged upon the Corps Legislatif the passage of the Bill for the reorganization of the army.

The same paper editorially declares that the relations of Italy and France are never more satisfactory than at the present moment, but fear is expressed that the false rumors now in circulation in regard to the Ministry Menabrea is forming, will have a bad effect.

LISBON, January 5.—The resignations of the members of the Cabinet have been accepted by the King, and a new Ministry has been formed under the Count of Avila, who succeeds Senor Aguiar as President of the Ministerial Council.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A special to the Herald says: The eruption of Vesuvius has become quite alarming. A perfect river of fire was running down the volcano and scaring the town of Nocera. The volcanic action is accompanied by a constant rumbling of cannon and detonations loud as the roar of artillery. A general panic prevailed in the neighborhood.

PALMA, January 6.—Late despatches from Cuba Vecchia state that there is much sickness among the French troops quartered there.

BONAPARTE, January 6.—The steamship "Unio," from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, January 6, 11:15 a.m.—Consols 92½ for money; 92½ to 92½ for account; Bonds 75½ to 75½; 110 C. 85½; 110 C. 85½.

LONDON, January 6, 11:15 a.m.—Consols for money 92½; for account 92½ to 92½; 110 C. 85½.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton opens firm and steady. Breadstuffs steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, 1:30 p.m.—Cotton not so active; prices declined 3d; mulling Under 7½d. Lard 4½d. Tallow 4½d.

American Despatches.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Further particulars of the explosion of the "Henry Dean," state that J. Rider was killed, three deck hands burned to death, the cabin boy fatally injured, and several others badly hurt. The explosion of the boiler was heard nearly laden with four hundred barrels of oil, salt and potatoes, all of which is a total loss.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The steamers "Napoleon Third," from Boston, 21st ult., and "Harmata," on the 24th, have arrived.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—An attempt was made to burn the stores of the San Ciprian Company. Four clerks have been arrested on suspicion. Captain General Lemond published an order calling a court martial for the trial of the robbers and incendiaries. These measures meet with universal favor.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—By the arrival of the English steamer "Dunbar," from Vera Cruz, later advices from Mexico have been received.

The proposed expedition against Yucatan has been abandoned. Gen. Porfirio Diaz opposed the measure, warning the government that former expeditions against Yucatan had always met with defeat, and advising that the people of that state should be left to fight among themselves rather than give an opportunity to combine against the national government. The revolution in Yucatan was increasing and there had been more murders among the military forces. There was a probability of a military outbreak soon against the government of Juarez, headed by a leading military chieftain. The security of the roads in the interior of Mexico was increasing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Advices from Nicaragua describe the recent volcanic eruption near Leon. The regular eruption of fire continued sixteen days, followed by an eruption of sand which was raised down to a height of 100 feet. This sand is composed so richly of fertilizing matters, that a few days after its fall, corn, cotton, and grain commenced to grow more rapidly than ever seen before.

By Steamer From Europe.

English mail advices to the 24th December, state that five British ships of war have gone in search of a strange armed vessel without legal papers. Commanders of all ships in commission have been ordered to take every necessary precaution, especially at night, of the possibility of being attacked by a pirate ship. Guard boats and steam launches are to be kept on duty. The dropping of "typhoon" in "streams" are must feared by the Government.

An attempt to blow up the gas works at Warington was frustrated. One of the prisoners is a well known Fenian.

Two meetings of Clerical and Trades Union were held in London on the 24th. The first was for the purpose of the late presentation by the author.

It is stated that a more intimate understanding has been established between Russia and Italy.

The "Dunbar" steamer, which was being concentrated upon the Guillian frontier.

In the case of Accolas and others consigned as members of a secret society, the prosecutions produced were found in Accolas, house, in Paris, stigmatized Napoleon as a usurper, criminal, adventurer, and France as going to ruin her industry; affected misery at her doors, her honor impaired, and the laughing-stock of the nations, and calling on the people to rise and take their destinies into their own hands.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXCHANGE OFFICE.

BANKING.	
Bank of England	97
Commercial Bank	97
Colonial Bank	97
Bank of India	97
Bank of China	97
Bank of Japan	97
Bank of Persia	97
Bank of Siam	97
Bank of Tonkin	97
Bank of Annam	97
Bank of Cambodia	97
Bank of Laos	97
Bank of Yunnan	97
Bank of Szechuan	97
Bank of Kweichow	97
Bank of Shensi	97
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Bank of Gansu	97
Bank of Ningxia	97
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Bank of Tonkin	97
Bank of Annam	

Daily Intelligence.

LET THREE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS, NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1868.

No. 211.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.

Braces, Knives and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Ribbons, Socks, Collars and Ties, Hosiery and Gloves, Valves, Trunks, &c.

HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture, 156-5m.

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS for BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for **MALT or OATMEAL** will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in

Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not finding a convenient way to visit Montreal, will receive prompt attention, and goods sent in stock will be purchased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-5m.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries, Provisions, &c.
No. 344 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City Free of Charge. 156-5m.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-5m.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

Great St. James Street, Montreal. 15-6m.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Assorted

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins Wharf, Halifax.

Business—Large, cold, dry and central, with every facility for handling provisions to advantage.

ADVANCE—Cash advances made, and drafts authorized against shipments to our care for sale here or consigned to our friends in Great Britain or the Lower Provinces. 38p-5m-Whin.

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,

379 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAPS, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invitations, Bills of Lading, Blank Cheques, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Graciously Business Cards, in any number of colors. Contrasts, Drawings, Specifications, &c., &c., executed at the shortest notice, consistent with good work, on the most reasonable terms. 27-6m.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,

Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.
OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines, at as low figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the patronage of their old friends and the Trade generally.

J. C. FRANCK & Co., 74d.
July 27, 1867.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assurers. One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonus.

The next division of profits takes place in 1868, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF, Medical Referee, May, 1867.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hardware.

Warehouse and Office 395 to 399, St. Paul St. Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools, and have constantly on hand a large Stock of Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c. May list. 15-6m.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
630 Laquebelle Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation from 10 A. M. to 12 M., 2nd St. and 3rd St. 15-6m.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 North Dufferin Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry, manufactured from Gold sent to his care, under his own supervision. 39-6m.

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.

Office and Sale Rooms, 610 St. New Buildings, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knitting Cottons, Derby, and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's Patent Lint-Felt Collars, Nottingham, England. 15-6m.

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. James and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.

Representatives—Robinson & Beattie, Robert Edlin & Co., Jas. Tormey, Esq.

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
40 St. Peter Street, opposite St. James Street, Montreal. 15-6m.

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.

Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods. 15-6m.

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

No. 329 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 38-6m.

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

THIS attention of Tourists visiting the City is requested to select stock of English Toilet Articles, which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed. 28-6m.

Established 1861.

JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,

Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and in Common Street, Canal Wharf, Montreal.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and Ashes and other Produce, and purchase of Merchandise. 38-6m.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 Great North Street, Montreal.

HAVE FOR SALE—
Roller Tubes, Gas Tapes, Water Lanes, Portland Cement, Fire Bricks, Paving Tiles, Garden Vases, Chimney Tops, &c.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA CHAIR, and BED SPRINGS. 34-6m.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our friends in the United States; from Great Britain and the Lower Port. May list, 1867. 27-6m.

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Hosiery, Sewing Machines, Cloths, Canadian Woollens, Flannels and Blankets, Luncheon, Oatmeal, Potatoes, &c., &c., &c.

918 St. Paul Street & 399 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Auburn Woollen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 19-6m.

Important to Miners and
Mining Men.

JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse for Wet Ground and Submarine Blasting, is much cheaper than any other, and pronounced by Mining men much better than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well known in the mining and quarrying business of Canada and the United States; from Messrs. Morrill & Co., Benson, Wisniewski, Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn, and others.

All orders promptly attended to.

Address: **JOHNS & Co.,**
150-3m. Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT, in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, and he has fitted it up in first class style, with every convenience. He will keep constantly on hand the best Ale and Porter, and the purest brand of Liquors, and Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c., always on hand.

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER,
Respectfully announces to his numerous friends and customers that he is now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-class Cutter from Paris, particular attention paid to repairing.

All orders sent by mail will be promptly attended to.

Neelson's Block, opposite Apothearies Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for Raw Furs. 15-6m.

MILLINERY
And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,
Respectfully announces to the public that she has just returned from New York with the largest and most select

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Belleville, and to which she invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feather Veils, Velvet Felt and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces, Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarves, Woolen Hoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Felt and straw made over in the latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made up in the most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 172-4f 40f

BELLEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 15-6m.

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.,

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets.

Harringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Omibus to and from the Boats and Cars, Stabling and Livery. 32

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of Life.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the underrated First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built, Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AITON.

NEOSTRAN, 2700 Tons, L. DUTTON, R.N.R.

HELOIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. WILKIE.

PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. DALLANZ.

HIBERNIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. BEOWN.

NOVA-SCOTIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALLAN.

AMERICA, 2700 Tons, Capt. KIRK.

BRITANNIA, 2700 Tons, Capt. GANER.

DANUBIUS, 2700 Tons, Capt. WATTS.

(Sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Portland every Saturday, calling at each Port to receive on board and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be despatched from PORTLAND as underlined, viz:—

HELOIAN, Saturday, 21st Dec.

PERUVIAN, Saturday, 28th Dec.

HIBERNIA, Saturday, 4th Jan.

NOVA-SCOTIA, Saturday, 11th Jan.

AMERICA, Saturday, 18th Jan.

BRITANNIA, Saturday, 25th Jan.

DANUBIUS, Saturday, 1st Feb.

Passengers to Passengers from Liverpool to London and Liverpool, per Great Train Railway to London.

CABIN, according to accommodation.

STEAKHOUSE, 632 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until 10 P.M. For particulars apply to

J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Canadian Marine Office, BELLEVILLE.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office, Intelligence Buildings, Front Street, Belleville.

Belleville Business Directory.

McLeod & Carro,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors, 155 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Mtdco. 156m-Wif

Plethantly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wines and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Building, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wif

Legate & Price,
BARRISTERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries, No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 156m-Wif

Geo. H. Haynes,
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 156m-Wif

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
D. E. K. STEWART. 156m-Wif

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolventcy, Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wif

A. R. Donaghy,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wif

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner of Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. Hon. Jno. Ross. JOHN BELL. TOS. HOLDEN. 156m-Wif

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville. A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON. 15-6m-Wif

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership under the name of Jellitt & Macleod, Office—Corner of Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville.

8th October, 1867. J. H. T. JELLYTT. J. H. T. MACLEOD.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Ledger's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25D-1f

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used.

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Front Street, Belleville. 156m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St. Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 156m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Belleville. Dealers will find the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 156m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St. Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 156m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of Indian, Gun's and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 156m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 156m

To Gold Miners
You will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid patched Swedish Pick Axes and Prospectors Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville.

McKewen & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best material, and is sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 156m

ALLSOP'S SALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
HANLEY'S.

156m

BILL HEADS.
AND all other kinds of Job Printing, executed with business and dispatch at the INTELLIGENCER Office, Front Street, Belleville.

The Empress Eugenie's Favourite.

The Paris correspondent of London *Journal* says:

We have been interested with the story told us of the grave and adverse favourite of the Tuileries, whose sudden rise to the highest ecclesiastical distinction to be obtained in the imperial household has caused so much surprise and speculation.

Being an Austrian by birth, it had been imagined that the Abbe might have owed his rapid preference to the intervention of the Emperor Francis Joseph during his stay in Paris, but it has been ascertained that the favour shown him by the imperial promotion dates from Biarritz. The Abbe, who had long been in possession of the Emperor's esteem and friendship of the Empress, had devoted himself early to the Prince Imperial, often declaring to him in jest half in earnest, that he felt destined exclusively to watch over his welfare—that such was his mission on this earth—and that so long as he had this duty to fulfill no temptation should induce him to abandon his post. He had not been summoned to Biarritz, as professional jealousy exists to as great a degree amongst ecclesiastical rivals as amongst chivalry of the world.

But strange to say, he arrived at Biarritz one afternoon just as her Majesty was giving orders for the excursion to be made to St. Jean de Luz. The Empress, having received the Abbe, reproached him for not having been able to enjoy in quiet the repose necessary to his health, which he had undertaken to do by going to Biarritz, by asking him to stop the night at Biarritz. The Abbe, who was the greatest readiness, having four and twenty hours' freedom from his duties in Paris, he went to Biarritz, and the Empress on board the "Chapelle" at Biarritz, devoted himself entirely to the Prince.

When the catastrophe, which you must all remember, occurred during the storm, and the "Chapelle" struck upon the rocks, the Abbe, who wears the costume of the Carmes Dechausses, to which order he belongs, seized the young Prince in his arms, and wrapping him closely round in the folds of his strong woollen robe, carried him safely through the surge to the great amazement of the by-standers, and landed him dry and unharmed, not even unharmed, upon the beach. After this time, the Abbe refused to return to the Villa Eugenie, but proceeded at once to Bayonne, in order to catch the railway to return to Paris, declaring that his mission being eventually fulfilled, he had no further reason for remaining. The office of guardian angel thus assumed by the Abbe being fully justified by the event, it is not to be wondered at if Her Majesty should have secured his residence at the Tuileries by appointing him permanent cure to the Imperial chapel in the place of the Abbe Lamy, who is to be contented with the post of almoner and distributor of charities, while the Abbe Bataillon is to inspire the hope and faith of so much import just now in the Imperial families at the Tuileries.

Hints for the Winter.

The following rules are not from Hall's Journal of Health:

As winter approaches, great care should be taken to supply cloth and protect the body from cold. You owe it to yourselves to do so, no matter how much you owe your tailor.

Dress so as to keep the body of a uniform temperature if possible. If you haven't any uniform, enlist, so as to get one.

Some persons require less clothing than others. For instance, we can get along with less than the man who stole our overcoat at least we do.

Don't take a bath in a cold room until the room has been warmed. Cold water can be used with impunity, taken hot.

When going into the cold you can guard against colds, sore throats, and inflammation on the lungs, by breathing through the ears, if they are long enough.

If you get any of your clothing wet, damp, change as soon as possible. If you have any changes, break a dollar note and get some.

Be exceedingly careful about exposing yourself to a draft of cold. A draught of whiskey may lead to equally bad results.

Secure good ventilation in your sleeping apartments. Some of you have to sleep out of doors to get it. Don't be afraid to leave your windows open, unless you have been drinking hard, and feel alarm lest you may jump out.

Falehood is on all accounts irreparable, and can never proceed but from some bad principle, or a total contempt of virtue and honor. The difficulties it runs one into are not to be numbered. It is the requirement of others to support it, and the failure of probability in one of them ruins all. In fact, it is a difficult thing to tell a straight lie.

New Haven papers tell the story of a widow in that city, who, having announced that her daughter had received a large fortune at the death of a friend, purchased largely and borrowed freely, till it was learned that her story was false, and that she had been playing a false confidence game upon the community.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 212

The Clerkenwell Experiment

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The London correspondent of the N.

"Yesterday, in a postscript, dated at 3.30 p.m., the Times announced the arrest of five leading Fenians concerned in the Clerkenwell outrage. They were charged with conspiring against them examined. He is one James [unclear] an Irish fellow."

taken the Fenian oath of one of the p
oners in the street, and had since attend
their raffles for poor widows with
children, by means of which man-

prisoners—Nicholas English, Patrick M. venny, Wm. Desmond and John O'Keefe are also either working tailors or sh

makers, living in St. Giles or Soho, lowest Irish quarter of West Central London, who got drunk together and plotted treason at public houses. The informant

testified that Timothy Desmond, one of men arrested at the time of the explosion came to him on Friday last :

"Ahoy!" I said, "Halloo, Tim, have you been muddling it?" He said, "No, but I have been having a little drop," adding that his car had been in the shop.

ing. He asked my wife if she had seen his wife. She said "No." I said, "You don't mean to say your wife has hooked it, Tim?" He said "Yes she has," and he told me

that made me she shall never lie beside again." My wife said, "Don't be foolish." He said "Good bye," and kissed her, said he was going to "take a jump."

then whispered to me that the trick should be done between half-past three and five, as Annie Justice had found out the right time for the prisoners to exercise in the yard.

yard. He said, "It must be done." I said, "What?" He said, "To blow up the House of Detention. When I am gone, Jemmy, I don't expect you will see me

more, or if you do it will be a corpse; or I get off and am arrested, the next place will be the gallows, or Millbank. 'K' will do the trick with Bill Desmond.

by, pray for me when I am blasted
eternity." He then squeezed my hand
hard, and kissed me. He said Annie
was dead, found out the time he said

with Casey's dinner. He said I was not to give any money to his wife, but to give it to the English, and if he was not to come down, it was to give it to no one but his daughter.

My wife did not hear what he said to me; it was all in a whisper, though she was on the board. English came to me on Friday night, and said, "For God's sake, Jem,"

give me as much as you can, as I want the money I can get to send off to the I asked him "Who?" and he said, "Who have you not heard?" He said, "The Ho-

asked him did he see Desmond, and he said, "He promised to meet me in about an hour." I asked him if he thought

"No, I don't expect I shall." I then gave him 2s. I said that I could not give any more, as I was rather slack. He said

money as you can for me," and left. I
him the next morning (Saturday) in T.
street. I went into a shop there to buy
I saw English in the at

outside the shop when I came out with paper. I said, "Good morning, Nick." He then seemed very much excited, and said aloud, reading from the plac-

"Diabolical! we will burn all London, and that will be more diabolical."

They all met at a public house; Eng was drunk, and said "the next thing t

lead to do was to settle Derby, Stanley, Hardy." Then the informer went to a police sergeant of his acquaintance, told him his story, and the men were arrested.

Another Outrage in London

The following particulars are given of an attempt made by the Fenians in London on Sunday night to set a place on fire by means of Greek fire. In this instance so

... into the timber-yard of Mr. W. Latchford, Wardour-st., Soho. The business carried on is of an extensive character, and the foreman, who resides on

premises, while going to bed, after satisfying himself that all was safe, saw flames issuing from a loft in which dry timber was stored. He hastened to the place, and

Fortunately received the assistance of some people who were leaving a public house in Little Dean street. Water was quickly obtained, and the fire was quickly extinguished.

was made by some one who knew the arrangements on the premises. There is a quantity of geon timber stored about the premises, but it was not selected for the atten-

was the left in which the timber ready
also was kept. The bottle, which w
thrown over the gateway, a distance of
ent struck a beam, and the liquid spre

As there had been very heavy rain in Le

don for several hours previously the entire premises, excepting the dry lot, were soaking wet. It was raining in this fast that the fire did not rapidly spread. The flames burst slowly, and did bring at once brought to bear, further damage was prevented.

Mr. Gladstone on the Fenian Invasion of Canada.

In the course of a speech which he delivered on the 18th December to his constituents, Mr. Gladstone made these remarks upon the Fenian invasion of this Province in 1869:

"I know not who it may please or who it may offend, but in my opinion there is a deep moral taint and profound degradation in this thing which we call Fenianism. (Cheers.) That opinion, gentlemen, does not arise in my mind from any disposition to judge too harshly of those who may, perhaps, feel too actively the ancient wrongs of Ireland. It arises in a very different way. The opinion I arrived at, that conclusion was the time of the Fenian invasion of Canada; and certainly it did not appear to me so far as I am capable of forming a judgment of affairs, and of remembering taking the opportunity of expressing the opinion nearly two years ago, before a audience in Liverpool, that it is difficult to find upon record proceedings of a large body of men more inconceivably and abominably wicked than the Fenian invasion of Canada. (Loud applause.) Ireland has inflicted no wrongs upon Canada. (Hear, hear.) Ireland has wronged Canada has no power to redress them; but whatever we may have Canada, with respect to Ireland, is as innocent as a child unborn, and I say to carry fire and sword within the borders of Canada thus unprovoked, and thus notoriously guilty, merely because it is dreamed or supposed that through Canada some disgrace or wound may be inflicted on England, is the very height and the very depth of human wickedness and baseness. (Cheers.) I hope you will not think that because I have stated that opinion in very strong language—I own, in the strongest language I could find for the purpose—I hope you will not think on that account that I have stated it in heat or in haste. (Hear, hear.) It is my firm and deliberate conviction, and at no time have I ceased to entertain or been inclined to modify that opinion of the Fenian invasion of Canada."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVEILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West. 7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West. 8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West. 10.30 A. M.
Merchants' Express Press going West. 6.30 P. M.
Express allowed on this train.
Night Express going East. 12.08 P. M.
Night Express going West. 12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East. 11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Press going East. 9.30 P. M.
Express allowed on this train.
Montreal Time.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8.

DUDLEY WALLER.—This wonderful boy, doubtless, sometimes called "crater," will give his series of recitations this evening in Ontario Hall. Those who attend will, no doubt, pass a very pleasant evening. Dudley is a remarkably smart boy, with a wonderfully acute memory, and is master of nearly 1,000 pieces. He has given the greatest satisfaction wherever he has appeared before an audience, and will not be less interesting than before on the present occasion. This remarkable child paid us a visit this morning, and we had the pleasure of conversing with him and hearing him recite Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade." Master "Dudley" is now in his eighth year. He is rather large for his age; is fairly formed; has a handsome, intelligent, yet childish face; a clear, sparkling eye; a well-formed head covered with light-colored curls; a clear ringing voice, and a gentle, quiet and loving manner that wins all hearts. His enunciation and articulation are almost perfect; his gestures are graceful, forcible and strikingly effective. His lovely face, so winsome in repose, and so childlike while, lights up wonderfully when he recites such a piece as that which we heard him in to-day, and the divine fire is manifest. The child has never had a tutor, and his powers seem almost miraculous. That he is gifted far beyond the generality of the children of men is unquestionable.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The December number of Blackwood comes to hand freighted with its usual supply of good things. "Brown's" is continued, and the denouement which seemed imminent in November is still postponed. "Linda Tresselt" is still unwarmed, though this portion of her story is very interesting. "Coronella O'Dowd" treats us of a bold bravo Pío Nino. "Cheap Nobility—Warrent" and "Growing Old" There are three political articles on "The Church—Her State and Prospects" (defending the English through her network of the Irish establishment); "Sir Charles Hood's administration of India Affairs," (a review of a book with that title by Sir Charles' private secretary); and "The Government and the Press," an answer to the article in the last quarterly, "The Conservative Surrender," generally attributed to Lord Cranborne. The three recently published volumes of Montalambra's book, on the "Monks of the West," in which he treats of the "Conversion of England" is renewed. There are also two very good bits of fiction, one called "Griffin's Law," and one sentimental "Nina." Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. For terms &c., see advertisement.

School Elections.

The election of School Trustees for the ensuing term for this Town, took place to-day. In all of the Wards the polls opened at ten o'clock, a.m., the Returning Officers having decided that the recent Municipal Act did not affect the school elections. For Ketcheson Ward, Mr. Sawyer, Esq., was nominated by Mr. Wm. Templeton, and seconded by Mr. Parker Mills. Mr. Bowell having determined some months since not to offer again as a candidate, declined a nomination, and Mr. Sawyer was elected by acclamation. After the Returning Officer had declared Mr. Sawyer elected, he (Mr. B.) paid a high compliment to the retiring Trustee, Mr. Bowell, for his activity and for the time he had devoted to the management of the schools. He avowed his belief in the advantages of the Central School system, but as the Ward Schools had been established, and the taxes already very high in the Town, he did not think the time had arrived to inaugurate the Central School system. This was the only difference between Mr. Bowell and himself.

Mr. Bowell said that after having been twelve years in the Board, ten of which he had been Chairman, he had declined a nomination when asked to contest the present election. He had every confidence in Mr. Sawyer, whom he believed, would devote his energy and talent for the benefit of the schools, and he was the more gratified at his election on account of what had fallen from him just now. He admitted all that the Trustees had advocated, with the exception of the time to inaugurate the new system. Upon this point they differed, Mr. B. thought that an outlay which was for the benefit of succeeding generations (though opposed upon general principles to borrowing on the part of corporations), was one that might legitimately be made an exception, because if a benefit was to arise from such a system the present school generation would have grown beyond school age, and thereby lose the advantages. However he was glad to learn that upon general principles, there was no difference of opinion between the trustees elect and the Board of Trustees.

In Baldwin Ward, Mr. W. A. Shepard was re-elected by acclamation. In Coleman Ward the contest was between Mr. Charles Martin and Mr. E. J. Sisson. In Samson Ward, Mr. C. L. Coleman opposed Mr. John Thompson. In these Wards Messrs. Sisson and Coleman led the poll, and there is no doubt will be elected.

Municipal Elections.

RAWDON.—The following was the state of the poll at the close of the election in this Township: For Reeve—Geo. Conley, 397; John S. Horgan, 186—majority for Conley, 17. Councilors—James Cook, 245; John Stuart, 251; Samuel Vandervoort, 227; Joseph Hogle, 331; Allan McCabe, 101. We are informed that Messrs. Hagerman and Hogle intend contesting the election, on the ground that Messrs. Conley and Vandervoort secured their return by the vote of men who had not paid their taxes on the 1st of December.

HOWESBORO.—In this Township the election resulted in the return of Felix Gabourie, Reeve; George Stokes, Deputy Reeve; Messrs. Wm. Wraith, R. Gabourie, Councilors. John Grogan and Wm. Burley, we learn, had an equal number of votes, and it was not known which way the Returning Officer had voted.

STIRLING.—Dr. Houlter, Reeve; John Black, Wm. Martin, B. Steadman and Peter Chard, Councilors.

TRINIDAD.—Messrs. N. S. Appleby, Reeve; Donald Anderson and Thomas Deary, Deputy Reeves; James Meagher and Benjamin J. Allison, Councilors.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for December. Reprint of L. Scott & Co., New York. Contents:—Relations of Hebraism and Judaism with Christianity; Modern Protestant Poems; Ralph Waldo Emerson; The Natural History of Morals; The Military System of Prisons; Population; Italy in 1867; and the Social Sore of Great Britain. This number is one of the best issued for many months; its article on the Social Sore of Great Britain is timely, and may do good.

A million dollar canal is proposed from Houston, Tex. to the Gulf.

Some foolish New Yorker has ordered a \$30,000 gold and silver dining set.

John B. Gough has announced that at the close of this season he would retire from the lecture field.

The recent cab strike in London occasioned a loss of from thirty to forty thousand dollars to the theatres.

A man in Kokomo, Indiana, is boring a well in his cellar, struck a vein of gas, for which he provided tubing, and now uses it to light his house.

A Barrie editor has received on New Year's day a joint vote, a parcel of sausages, and a cork of ale from his subscribers. Barrie is destined to be one of the foremost cities in Canada.

When your wife begins to scold let her have it out. Put your feet up closely on the fender, lounge back in your chair, light one of your best cigars, and let the storm rage on. Say nothing, make no answers to anything.

Commercial Bank.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS. YESTERDAY—AMALGAMATION WITH THE MERCHANTS' BANK AGREED TO.

The business men of this county, as well as those of the Province of Ontario, will be glad to know that there is a prospect of the Commercial Bank resuming operations. At the meeting of the shareholders held yesterday in Kingston, which was a very large and influential one, a resolution of amalgamation with the Merchant's Bank of Montreal on the basis of one share of the Commercial Bank for three of the Merchant's Bank was adopted. A telegram from Mr. King, of the Montreal Bank, was received at the meeting, proposing to negotiate on the basis of 30 cents, if not better offer were made, reserving the Detroit and Milwaukee bonds for the benefit of the shareholders of the Commercial Bank. It was certainly an extraordinary proposition, and was very properly carried by Mr. Workman of the City Bank, Montreal, as a free-brand throw into their midst, couched in Mr. King's oracular, Napoleonic style, and quoting Talleyrand's famous expression, in relation to it, that "Words were given to us to conceal our thoughts." The meeting wisely treated it as such, and refused to take any notice of it whatever. The following is a report of the proceedings of the meeting:

KINGSTON, January 7.
The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank was held to-day, R. J. Cartwright, Esq., M. P., President, in the chair.

The Chairman read the following statement of liabilities and assets, as at Dec'r 15th, 1867:

LIABILITIES.	
Bank notes in circulation	\$ 483,254
Deposits, including unpaid drafts and items in transit	1,110,245
Balances due to Local Banks	17,127
Balances due to London Agents	230,517
Total	\$1,831,137
Capital Stock	\$4,000,000
ASSETS.	
Cash	\$ 393,604
Government Bonds	1,000,000
Real Estate	236,715
Mortgages	107,350
Bonds of the Bank of Montreal	1,770,230
Doubtful debts	666,803
Notes and discounts, and other assets not stated above	2,305,279
Total	\$5,831,179

(Signed) C. S. Ross, Chairman.

The Chairman then read a report, stating that the Directors had received an offer from the Merchant's Bank to amalgamate with the Commercial Bank on the basis of one share for three, or in other words, taking the stock of the bank at 33 1/3 per cent of its par value, and that after mature consideration, the Directors had decided on recommending the shareholders to accept it. He, the Chairman, remarked that it might be asked how they could recommend such an offer after the recent valuation of the stock at 60 cents on the dollar, but it must be remembered that assets in liquidation were not the same thing as assets in a bank carrying on its usual business.

A long discussion ensued, in the course of which the following telegram from Mr. King, of the Bank of Montreal, was read by Mr. John Paton: "In case any terms for sale or amalgamation are proposed less favorable than the following at the present time, the Board of Health, be appointed, with two additional members of the Medical Profession as members thereof, and that the Professional members of said Board be authorized to vaccinate the poor of the town at the rate of twenty-five cents a head; that a list of the persons so vaccinated at the public expense, be kept for the superintendent of the Council, and that such persons be vaccinated at the Town Hall, at such hours each day as the Board of Health may appoint, and that the name be publicly advertised, and that a By-law be passed to carry out this resolution."

Drs. Powers and Dorland were appointed the other members of the Board.

The rules were suspended, and a By-law appointing the Board of Health was passed.

The Mayor stated that he had been called upon by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Common School Trustees, who made a demand upon him as Mayor for the sum of \$1,670 for the purchase of a school lot. To this demand he answered that he had no money for that purpose.

The Mayor also stated that the lease of the Ferry was handed him to sign, but he waived the right to do so, as it was all right, and to report at the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Holden moved, seconded by Mr. Holden, that during the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Corby, at the Legislature, James Brown, Esq., be appointed presiding officer of the Council.

The Council adjourned.

A dreadful fratricidal row took place in Brantford on Christmas. One Peter McNeil was attacked by his father and brother and badly mangled.

A young Canadian woman of pleasing appearance and handsomely dressed, named Eliza Nagle, has lost her money and is in charge of the city authorities at Milwaukee. It is believed she left home in a fit of delirium.

Billiards.—A new sporting paper will appear in Montreal on the 1st of February. Mr. Ryal, of Philadelphia, is likely to accept Mr. Cyrille Dion's challenge. A New York champion says Mr. McDowell will resign the championship Mr. Danville, as he is to play Mr. Cyrille Dion again. Mr. Dion's challenge to all America for \$10,000 money no reply. The Yankees acknowledge Joe Dion to be the best player on the continent, and say that they cannot long keep the champion out from him.

Examination of Teachers.

The examination of candidates for certificates to teach Common Schools in this County, took place on Thursday, the 2nd inst. That for South Hastings was held, as usual, at No. 8 School House, Belleville. The attendance was smaller than usual, 44 candidates presenting themselves for examination. Of this number 4 obtained first class certificates; 15 second class; 17 third class, and 8 failed. It will be observed that two permanent certificates are issued—one to Mr. Beatty, the teacher in School No. 2, Belleville, he having this time obtained five-sixths of the total possible number of marks; and one to Mr. Vermilyea, who teaches the school by the Railway Station, and who has at three successive examinations obtained more than 200 each time. The following is a list of those who obtained certificates:

FIRST CLASS.
S. G. Beatty.....233 W. L. Bullis.....307
N. Vermilyea.....307 Thos. McGurn.....303

SECOND CLASS.
Wright M. Ward.....182 Cath. Gargan.....157
Lucetta Mordant.....129 Fanny A. Carrick.....152
R. J. Gorman.....173 Bridget White.....149
G. McLachlan.....172 Anne J. White.....147
W. B. Robinson.....173 E. Reymann.....147
W. H. Osborne.....167 Helen K. McTaggart.....143
E. Sprague.....164 Martha Shanks.....141
Wm. Ward.....141

THIRD CLASS.
A. A. McGunlon.....138 Ed. M. Ketcheson.....112
Bridget McGonaghy.....131 Cath. Froctor.....111
Cath. Rankin.....129 Fanny A. Carrick.....152
Peter L. Palmer.....138 Mary Vandewater.....108
Susan E. Hunt.....124 Wm. F. Chisholm.....107
Fanny Ann Rutledge.....117 Jennie F. Walsh.....95
E. H. Anderson.....114 Ellen White.....96
R. E. Caniff.....114 Cynthia Gonsalves.....93
Cath. Hanley.....151

JOHN GRISER, A. M.,
F. H. Ross, Secy. Chairman S. H. B.

NORTH HASTINGS.
List of Teachers who obtained certificates from the North Hastings Board of Public Instruction at Stirling, 3d January, 1868:

FIRST CLASS.
J. Metcalfe Wilson.....238 George Bradley.....233
George W. Sine.....234

SECOND CLASS.
Bradley Davis.....169 Martha Armstrong.....147
Phoebe Clark.....163 George Ayrie.....146
Mary Tracy.....155 Charles Fuller.....145
Thomas McRobertson.....150 Honora Larkins.....142
Jane Porter.....151 Ruth Ashley.....141
William O'Brien.....151

THIRD CLASS.
Margaret Crobble.....135 Elizabeth Benedict.....112
Mark Anderson.....138 John G. Garry.....111
Sarah Benedict.....133 Eva Lewis.....111
Jane Larkin.....132 Esther Pogue.....110
Christina Robertson.....150 Hannah Eggleston.....109
Elizabeth Campbell.....138 Susan Hunter.....109
Margaret Moreau.....125 Hannah Mulroney.....108
Charles McRobertson.....150 Mary Larkins.....108
Frederick Beddome.....130 Mary Garrett.....106
Ellen Allen.....120 Mary J. Garrison.....105
W. S. McIntire.....110 Mary Hinch.....105
Elizabeth Murray.....117 Margaret Dunn.....95
Catherine Dolan.....117 Eliza Wiggins.....96
Maria Donoghue.....139 Mary Sullivan.....99

G. H. BOLTER, M. D.,
T. S. AAR, Secy. Chairman.

Town Council.

TUESDAY, JAN. 7, 1868.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held last evening. The Mayor was present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Waters, Holden, Tannahill, McIntosh, Henderson, Kennedy, Brown, Diamond, and Sutherland.

The Mayor briefly referred to the objects for which he had called them together.

A report from the physicians was read, making certain recommendations.

After some discussion with regard to the report, the following resolution was submitted and carried:

Moved by Mr. Diamond, seconded by Mr. Foster, that the Board of Health, be appointed, with two additional members of the Medical Profession as members thereof, and that the Professional members of said Board be authorized to vaccinate the poor of the town at the rate of twenty-five cents a head; that a list of the persons so vaccinated at the public expense, be kept for the superintendent of the Council, and that such persons be vaccinated at the Town Hall, at such hours each day as the Board of Health may appoint, and that the name be publicly advertised, and that a By-law be passed to carry out this resolution.

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Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lord Stanley, acting upon the recommendations of the Salisbury Post, has prepared a despatch protesting against the alleged intrigues of Russian agents in Roumania. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—Reports have been received here from Siberia of the discovery of rich and extensive gold deposits on the Amoor river. The natives were working for the gold in regions by thousands. Troops had been sent by the Governor of the district to preserve order and guard the mines. Bloody conflicts had taken place between the natives and the soldiers.

LONDON, January 8, 11:15 a.m.—Consols 91 1/2 to 92 for money; 92 to 92 1/2 for account; Bonds 71 1/2; 111 C 84 1/2; Erie 48 1/2.

LONDON, January 8, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 92 to 92 1/2 for money; 92 1/2 to 92 1/2 for account; Bonds 71 1/2 to 71 1/2; 1 C 85 1/2; Erie 48 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, January 8, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton dull and declined 3/4; Uplands 7 1/4; Orleans 7 1/4. Breadstuffs quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 8, 1:30 p.m.—Cotton unchanged. Wheat firm. Pork 7 1/2 for new eastern prime mess. Tallow 42 1/2.

American Despatches.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7th.—A fire this evening consumed property to the amount of \$115,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The greater portion of the Young Men's Christian Association building, erected last year at a cost of \$170,000 in value. The entire loss will approximate \$500,000. The Duquesne Building, owned of H. Mackell & Co., suspended today its liabilities \$65,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The *Herald's* Havana special says by a special despatch from Santiago de Cuba, it is stated that the Dominican government had fled to Turks Island, and General Baez had been proclaimed President of the Republic. His brother had blockaded the capital for five days. The abdication of President Cabral was somewhat anxious in relation to the effect that the American laws and tariff will have upon the trade of the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Johnson was yesterday presented with a cane made from the old chair oak. The presentation was made by the citizens of Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The *Times* special says the subject of the purchase of St. Thomas has been postponed until the result of the vote of the people of the Island on the question is ascertained. The election takes place on the 9th. S. S. Cox is promised the Austria mission.

The report of Commissioner Wells is published. In suggesting an estimate of our natural annual expenditure at \$140,000,000; for ordinary expenses, \$130,000,000; for interest of \$50,000,000; for retirement of the principal of the debt, \$10,000,000; and for the purchase of the debt, \$10,000,000; he intimates his belief that it would be easy for the whole country, with its labor and capital restored to productive employment, to meet this annual expenditure by means of a per capita taxation of eight dollars and seventy-three cents which continued at the same rate would extinguish the principal of the debt in less than twenty years.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—The board of Aldermen have refused a license for the exhibition of Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe in this city.

TROY, Jan. 7.—The story of the sinking of Reclus Island in Lake George, is a hoax.

The *Boston Herald* says: The various qualities of Canadian apples have now reached such a degree of excellence that they are greatly sought after and eagerly bought up for the American market. A few years ago it was just the reverse.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVEILLE, Jan. 8.
Commercial Bills buying at.....97
Selling at.....98
Greenbacks, buying at.....73 1/2
Selling at.....74 1/2
Bank of Upper Canada Bills.....61
Silver, selling at.....5 dis.
Gold opened at 137 1/2; closed at 138 1/2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 8.
Cotton quiet at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4.
Flour dull and easy to 60 to 65; receipts 25,000 barrels; sales 65,000 barrels at 60 to 65 for the purchase of the state and Western; 60 to 65 to 65 to 65 for common to choice extra.

Rye four quiet and steady at 77 1/2 to 89 1/2.
Wheat dull; receipts 500 bushels; sales 9,500 bushels at 87 for Western; 87 to 88 for white Canada; 85 to 85 for low spring.
Rye quiet.
Corn dull and low; receipts 27,000 bush; sales 34,000 bushels at 81 to 81 1/2 for new mixed Western about; 81 to 81 1/2 for old in store.

Barley dull; receipts 1,100 bushels; sales 500 bushels C. W. at R. N. depot, at 81 1/2.
Oats quiet; receipts 3,300 bushels; sales 3,300 bushels at 87 for Western; 87 to 88 for white Canada; 85 to 85 for low spring.
Lard firm at 15 1/2 to 15 3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.
Stocks active and lower.
Sterling Exchange, 110 to 110 1/2.
Gold 138 1/2.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
January 8, 1868.
Imports.—1 car merchandise, 1 car live stock.
Exports.—1 car merchandise, 1 car live stock.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

1 P.
MONTREAL, JAN. 8, 1867.

Flour—Superior Extra	\$5.00 @ 8 25
Extra	7.00 @ 8.00
Pastry	7.00 @ 7.75
Wheat—Canada Superior	7.00 @ 7.75
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat	7.00 @ 7.75
" " 2 Western Wheat	7.00 @ 7.75
" " 3 " "	7.00 @ 7.75
Bag Flour	5.00 @ 5.75
Wheat—Canada 1st	1.65 to 1.07 1/2
Spring	1.07 1/2 to 1.70
Western	1.65 to 1.40
OATS—Per 32 lbs.	45 to 48
BAKLEY—Per 48 lbs.	85 to 90
BUTTER—Daily	14 to 19
" " Store Packed	14 to 16
ASHE—Pots	5.45 to 5.50
Pork—Mesa	5.95 to 6.00
Prime Mesa	12.50 to 13.00
Prime	11.50 to 12.00
DRESSED HOGS	5.75 to 6.25
PORK—Mesa	82 to 88
Rice Flour	5.70 to 5.80

Flour—Liberal receipts, rates nominally unchanged, but market dull with few transactions.
Grain—Wheat unchanged; no sales to date.
Pastry—none offered; enquiry for regular delivery.
Provisions—Pork unchanged. Hogsgood market dull and holders demand no change to quote. Ashes nominal; no buyers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. P. Meredith, Dentist, office No. 135 West Sixth Street, states as follows:

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co. Cincinnati, October 1, 1866.

ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expected large quantities of Phlegm and matter. During the last week I was so much reduced that I was confined to my bed. The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhoea set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to use

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

The formula was sent me, which induced me to give it a trial, and I will only say that my cough is entirely cured, and I am now able to attend to my business as usual. Yours respectfully,

P. MEREDITH.

Sold by all Family Medicine Dealers.

Dr. P. Meredith & Son Agents for Dominion of Canada.

R. R. R. PILLS.

Composed of vegetable extracts prepared in such way they purify the blood, regulate the liver, and purge all corrupt and acrimonious humors from the system.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills contains more of such ingredients of cure, and will set quicker on the Liver, bowels, stomach, kidneys, bladder, blood, etc., than four or six of the ordinary common Purgative or Cathartic Pills sold under various names, or than ten grains of Blue Mass.

True comfort for the aged and others afflicted with Constipation and Pains of the Bowels.

One of Three of Radway's Pills—once in 24 hours, will secure regular evacuations from the bowels. Persons who for 20 years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use inferior, have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE BOWELS, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, INFAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, AND ALL DERANGEMENTS OF THE INTERNAL VISCERA. One to six boxes warranted to effect a positive cure. Fully verified, contains no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

Dr. Radway's Pills sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

1868. ADVERTISEMENT. 1868.

M. D. WARD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

In asking for a renewal of that patronage with which he has been honored by the inhabitants of the County of Hastings for the last three and a-half years, and cordially thanking them for it, would respectfully observe that, so far as the profession is concerned, without the charge of attention being substantially preferred against him, his ability and skill have been so far proved in this and other Counties, that like Caesar's wife, both are above suspicion. His efforts have been invariably crowned with complete success. This true there are many Dentists in the world, and so far as our own good Town is concerned, we have our share.

Mr. Ward can truthfully say that inasmuch as he has always put faith in the golden rule, "Live and let live," and believing in that doctrine, was the first to propose and set upon it, he was the first to reduce the price of what is known as the "RUBBER BASE," so as to place it within the reach of all. Had Mr. Ward considered his "exchequer," he would have allowed the Dentist's least in this respect, to remain as heretofore. However, showing precept by example, he boldly "stood in the gap," and the result has been that the practice of his profession now enables him to have the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has his full share of the patronage and confidence of the County of Hastings.

Mr. Ward has all the latest improvements to enable him to ameliorate pain in the extracting of teeth, such as Nitrous-Oxide Ether Spray, Chloroform, etc., which he is prepared to administer to his patients with complete success.

Mr. Ward has lately added improvements in his Dentistry Rooms to conduce to the comfort of his patients, and would respectfully ask from his numerous patrons, a renewal of that confidence with which they have hitherto honored him, assuring them that on his part nothing shall be done to forfeit it.

M. D. WARD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.
Belleville, Jan. 8, 1868. 181dd:47w4:
" " Chronicle" copy for one month.

Wanted a Cook,

APPLY TO
January 30, 1868. MRS. MURNEY.
208-0-0

CANADA WEST
FARMERS' MUTUAL
AND
Stock Insurance Company.

THE Annual general meeting of the Members of "The Canada West Farmers' Mutual Stock Insurance Company," will be held (pursuant to resolution adopted at the last annual meeting) on Thursday, the 6th of February next, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, and of electing four Directors to take the place of the late Jacob Binkley, deceased. H. J. Leary, who retires, and William Barrow and Thomas Cook, whose term of office expires, but who are eligible for re-election.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Hamilton, January 24, 1868. 210-0-0

MASTER
DUDLEY WALLER,THE CELEBRATED
BOY ELOCUTIONIST!
OF NEW YORK.

Will give a series of RECITATIONS at
ONTARIO HALL,

ON
Wednesday Evng. Jan. 8th, 1868.

Admission 25 cents. Children half price.
Doors open at 7.30.
Recitations commence at 8 o'clock.
Belleville, Jan. 2nd, 1868. 208-5t

LOST,
A SMALL BLACK SPANIEL, answering to the name of "Frier." Any person keeping him after this date will be prosecuted. Any one returning the same will be suitably rewarded.
E. R. BENJAMIN.

Excise Office,
Belleville, Jan. 6, 1868. 210-3t

British Workman!

INFANT'S FRIEND!

Band of Hope Review,
INFANT'S MAGAZINE,

AT
F. VANNORMAN'S.

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1867. 1D-6m

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Deane House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more, who will favor him with their patronage.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1867.

August 16th, 1867.

Only two qualities, viz. 70¢ and \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Produce by Trade Mark.

Finest Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70¢ per lb. First price, \$1.00.

ROBERT BARBER, Agent, Brighton.

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOT—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—22 Hospital street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of superior natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's plantations in ASSAM and CANTON, and the HIMALAYAS, blended with the best purest of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz. 70¢ and \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Produce by Trade Mark.

Finest Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70¢ per lb. First price, \$1.00.

ROBERT BARBER, Agent, Brighton.

India and China Tea Company.

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CANADA DEPOT—22 Hospital street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of superior natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's plantations in ASSAM and CANTON, and the HIMALAYAS, blended with the best purest of CHINA.

The X-Mas No. of the
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
IS NOW READY.

ALSO,
BOUND NUMBERS OF

British Workman,
Band of Hope Review,
Children's Friend,

Good Words,
Sunday Magazine,
LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY

AT HOME, &c., &c.

AT
J. C. OVERELL'S,
OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
FRONT STREET.

January 4, 1868. BELLEVILLE. 209

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal patronage given them for the past year, beg to remind their customers and the public that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE! are now opening a well assorted stock of FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,

CURRENTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c. Special attention is called to their fine assortment of

Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
Nov. 13th, 1867. 1Dly

Steam Engine for Sale.

One 16 horse-power Steam Engine and Boiler complete, very substantial and in good working order, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply at this office.
Belleville, Jan. 3, 1868. 208-5t

1868. 1868.

RELYEA,

DENTIST.

MR. RELYEA at the close of 1867, desires to express his thanks to all who have employed him for the last twenty years.

Gratified for the confidence placed in his professional ability for so long a period, it is his intention to avail himself of every modern improvement to please and benefit his patrons.

Owing to the gradual increase in business, and the demand on his constant personal services at the operating chair, he has found it necessary to engage a thoroughly competent mechanical dentist, who will now have the exclusive charge of that department.

A great deduction in the price of artificial teeth has taken place in consequence of the introduction of the rubber base, and thus the means of obtaining this very necessary addition to a pleasing personal appearance has come within the means of all.

Mr. Relyea takes pleasure in assuring those who, through fear of pain, have been deterred; that by means of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, he is daily extracting without pain; and if desirable, inserting new teeth the same day.

Testimonials to the safety, as well as the pleasing effects of this gas, are given below from the leading medical gentlemen of the Town.

TESTIMONIALS.

We the undersigned medical practitioners of this Town, from our knowledge of the chemical properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, give it as our opinion that it is a perfectly safe Anesthetic, and do not hesitate to recommend our patients to avail themselves of its benefits in the extracting of teeth.

For the further convenience of his patients, he has now for sale the safest, best, and most agreeable tooth powder (in fact, as the ladies say, the use of it is a perfect luxury) that can be made.

He has also a lotion for strengthening the gums and purifying the breath, and a cure for ague in the face, and tooth aches caused by cold.

An assortment of excellent tooth brushes, &c.—indeed, every article required in the profession.

Belleville, Dec. 30, 1867. 205-1m 461f

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. WALLACE & FORDYCE as Photographers, in the Town of Belleville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed.) D. J. WALLACE.
ED. FORDYCE.

Belleville, December 4th, 1867.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Fordyce's interest in the Gallery, will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. His long experience and thorough knowledge of the business will enable him to satisfy all who give him a call.

ROOMS—Over Graham and Grainger's Store.

ENTRANCE—Two doors South of Holden's Drug Store.

D. J. WALLACE.
Belleville, Dec. 4th, 1867. 185-THST

FREE LUNCH

AT THE

CLUB HOUSE,

EVERY DAY,

From 11 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Nov. 19, 1867. 173-1f

Something New

AT
Holden's Drug Store.

BOHEMIAN VASE LAMPS,

Answering a Double Purpose,
A most Neat, Elegant, Useful, and Ornamental

CHRISTMAS PRESENT,
JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

ALSO, THE NEW

SUN AND ELSOLITO BURNER,

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT on the old burners, saving Oil and Chimneys, and making lamps perfectly non-explosive

Not to be outdone by any one, we are now selling the

Very best,
Double Refined,
Perfectly Clear,
Non-explosive,
Standard

COAL OIL

FOR

20 cts. per Gallon,

And are ready to put it DOWN to TEN CENTS A GALLON as soon as the Trade desire it.

R. HOLDEN & CO.
Belleville, Dec. 18, 1867. 192

Scotch Whiskeys.

Camelachie,
Mountain Dew,

Jas. Stewart & Co.'s,

PURE MALT.

FLETCHER & Co.
"Corner Store," Front and Bridge Streets.
December 30, 1867. 71y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Ladies Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Dressing Cases,
Photograph Albums,
Fancy Wool Goods,
Ladies Bonnets.

A fine assortment of
Dress Goods!

and the
Latest Styles in Cloth
FOR LADIES JACKETS.
Geo. Ritchie & Co.
Dec. 10, 1867. 1D-ly

CLOUDS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

TO RENT,

THE BRICK HOUSE in West Belleville, formerly occupied by FRANCIS PATTI, Esq. Rent \$100 a year. For further particulars apply to Charles Papineau, or of Ross, Ball & Holden, Belleville

Nov. 22, 1867 174-1f

The Dominion Burner,
Far superior to the Sun, El Solito and other Burners.

The Dominion Burner
Renders all perfectly non-explosive.

The Dominion Burner
Lenses liable to get out of order than any now in use.

The Dominion Burner,
From its peculiar construction, prevents chimneys from breaking so readily.

FOR SALE ONLY AT
APOTHECARIES HALL.

P. D. CONGER

has received another lot of

CARPETS!

IN BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, FELT and WOOL.

WOOLLEN REPS,

FOR CURTAINS & UPHOLSTERING.
Belleville, Dec. 2, 1867. 1d-1y

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT OF

FLANNELS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. MUIR & CO.'S.

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspection of their new stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,

Which will be found complete in the following specialties:

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS—2s. 6d. and upwards
FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS,
FRENCH DELAINES,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
ALL WOOL HOSIERY,
CANADIAN FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SEALING, &c., &c.
DUNDAS COTTONS AND BAGS,
AMERICAN YARN.

J. & W. SUTHERLAND.
Belleville, October, 1867. 106m

COSGRAVE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

East India Pale Ale.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 Hhds.,
150 Barrels and half Barrels.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

WESLEY BULLEN.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 1774f

Great Bargains at

Wilson & Robertson's

THE following lines are now offered to the public:

30 ps. all Wool Tweeds, 5s. for 3s. 9d. per yd.

25 " " " 5s. 6d. for 4s. 6d. "

40 " " " 5s. 9d. for 5s. "

Large Assortment of Wool Shawls

A few ps. ALL WOOL Carpets,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

In order to reduce our Stock, we offer these goods very much cheaper than they will be found elsewhere.

WILSON & ROBERTSON

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 213.

**Gladstone on the Irish Question
and on Irish Wrongs.**

Mr. Gladstone on Dec. 19th addressed a meeting of his constituents at Ormskirch and Southport.

support. At Ormskirk he reviewed the history of the Reform agitation, defended the course which the late Government had taken in dealing with the question. He pointed out what he conceived to be serious defects in the new act, remarking, with reference to the distribution of seats, that he "attached no value to what had been done, so far did it fall short of what they had been allowed

agreed with regard to a great organ question." At Southport he referred length to Fenianism and to the wrongs Ireland. The two causes he asserted should not be identified. Fenianism was a fo-

disease afflicting society. No doubt the development of it had been assisted by the importation of reckless and misguided men who had taken a part in the desperate

and who had looked for a field predisposed to some degree for their mischievous activity. In making that remark he did not wish in the slightest to...

upon their American brethren. It might be in the designs of Providence that recent events connected directly or indirectly with the condition of Ireland

intended to incite this nation to a greater searching of its own heart and conscience with reference to the legislation that effected that condition. It was, to say the least,

a matter of sadne that after 600 ye
of political connection with Ireland,
union of heart and spirit which was ab
lutely necessary for the welfare of t

It was impossible to exaggerate that fact or the gravity of the responsibility which it brought to the Government of

country. There was no doubt that even as matters stood there was a great improvement upon the past. Civil rights had been extended; odious penalties had been removed; religious distinctions that

removed, religious distinctions that formerly existed had been effaced, and a better and milder spirit had recently taken possession of British legislation with regard to Ireland. At the same time if

wished to place ourselves in a condition to grapple with the Irish problem as it ought to be grappled with, there was but one way to do it—to suppose ourselves in the

tion of Irishmen, and then say honestly whether we would be satisfied with the state of things that now existed. If I was asked what contribution he had

offer towards meeting that most pressing problem, he had only to say that past history taught us there was a marvellous power of enchantment in the practice

purposed to be united, how were to respectively to be governed? His answer was, there were certain matters in which the very fact of the Union required

the very fact of the Union required that the three should have a common opinion and a common policy. So far as that went he would not listen to any arguments for separate institutions and a separate policy.

but in all matters except those to which he had referred, no man ought to be able to say that any one of the three kingdoms was governed according to the tradition

the views, or the ideas of another. If
had given to the Scotch feeling no m
scope for freedom than was given to
Irish feeling and opinion, would the Sco

have been the contented and loyal members of the community that they were? had no right, then, to be surprised at condition of the relations between Eng-

controversy with a lawless power that aimed its blows, not at wealth, property, government, aristocracy, or any one portion of the community, but at public order.

the peace of society; and if we were to enter into the contest with a clear conscience, and be able to persevere in the administration of the law, we must sat-

ourselves as regarded those causes of legislation and policy which bore on the permanent condition of the people Ireland. What we required

that those sympathies in Ireland which were now floating between law and lawlessness should be brought in active alliance with us, and instead

the sister isle, we might challenge any one to deny that that island had not full and equal justice. But inveterate diseases

not to be removed in a moment. We must be prepared for a long and patient course of well doing towards Ireland up to the bound of reason and justice, though none

for ourselves and our children to that of which he could never despair, namely of redeeming that reproach which rests

upon us of our total incapacity to assimilate with ourselves an island within the hours' journey of our shores, incapable of any connection with any other country, and which had been under our dominion.

influence 800 years. He would not be
party to bringing Ireland into union with
this country by means of the vulgar expe-
dit of doses of public money. We desired

raise Ireland to the dignity of perfect political freedom and that sense of responsibility which attended it; and we could not so raise it if we sought to depress her spirit, and

fix for her a servile position by doing

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 214

Distress Amongst Fishermen

The amount of suffering amongst the fishermen of Nova Scotia, resulting from meagre voyages during the past season, is very distressing, and measures should be

relief. A committee has been formed in the city, and in one ward alone \$500 was subscribed. In some of the harbors on the Western shore of Nova Scotia the destitution is very alarming. In one settlement upwards of forty families, who depend entirely on fishing for a livelihood, were

necessaries of life, but without any prospect of obtaining them until the opening of the fishing season next year, and in several other harbors destitution of the same extreme nature prevails, while in all there are few if any residents able to help.

an emergency, or to afford assistance to the neighbors on a scale commensurate with the distress existing. In the Gaspé district the same state of things exists to a great extent. Many of the fishermen-farmers are barely able to subsist. In February last year

Wellington, Grey, and Bruce
Railway

RESIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Last night a meeting of the Directors of the Wellington, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company was held at the Board of Trade Rooms. After the minutes had been

were read, the Secretary read a letter from the President, Adam Brown, Esq., resigning the Presidency of the Company, whereupon the following resolution was passed unanimously:

deep sympathy with the President, Ad-
Brown, Esq., in the misfortune which
befallen the firm with which he is conne-
ed, but having an unshaken confidence
him, and in view of his efforts on behalf
this Company, it respectfully

The mover and seconder, and other members of the Board, expressed strongly their regret at the untoward circumstances which

sense of the services rendered to the enterprise by Mr. Brown, their unqualified confidence in him, and their conviction that effort should be spared to induce him to continue in the position which he has filled so ably.

The Board, in taking the action they have taken in this matter, have done the

which has overtaken the firm of Bro Gillespie & Co., one of the most honored and enterprising business firms in Province of Ontario, it must be a matter of satisfaction to them to know that not only

that the confidence which has always been entertained in their honor and integrity remains unshaken. And it must especially be a source of consolation to Mr. Brown at this moment of great trouble, to be thus remembered by those with whom

has been associated in a great public enterprise, and who have had ample opportunities of learning and appreciating his sterling worth of character. *Hamilton Spectator*

There is at present before the Supreme Court at Valparaiso, a delicate question of civil and ecclesiastical jurisdiction, which threatens to create as much noise as that raised in the year 1858, between two can-

Civil Government on the one part, and Archbishop of Santiago on the other. It appears that about the year 1840, a woman named Tern, living in Mulino, in the Department of Victoria, possessed an image of St. Rosa, by which it was believed she wrought

Taking advantage of the superstition which prevailed in the neighborhood, the workman, by means of the image, in a short time accumulated a large fortune. The Archbishop hearing of the circumstance

to what, no doubt, he considered the exclusive right of the church, and ordered the image, together with all the property accumulated by the woman, to be seized and handed over to the church, which was done. A daughter of the woman Teran has received

mother. The demand having been refused by the ecclesiastical court, has been brought up before the superior court.

Japan and China.

The new year, which we have just entered, bids fair to become of more than ordinary importance in the history of the East & of the countries. In Japan, the whole form of government is to be altered. The pecu-

abolished, and the Mikado will henceforth leave his eremitic isolation and personally take notice, not only of ecclesiastical, but of mundane affairs. A Council of Daimyo will assist him in the administration of the country. Two new ports will be opened.

10

on the first of January, two others on the first of April; and these four are the two most important cities of the Empire—Yedo and Osaka. In China, the time has arrived when the celebrated communion between which date the Christian nations and the Chinese Government, will have to be revised.

Threatening Letters sent to the London Newspapers.

(From the Cork Examiner, Dec. 18.)
GOD SAVE IRELAND.

So, Mr. Editor, we are not defunct yet. Last night Clarendonwell trembled. Who shall say we may strike next! "The blood of Allen cries aloud for vengeance." "Blood for blood" is your motto; you shall have it. England shall rue the day that she murdered our three men at Manchester. Even now we are preparing you plenty of work. Now for a little advice. Keep the police at a more respectful distance, or if not, your premises being composed principally of brick and mortar, may possibly come tumbling about their editorial ears. Always recollect that there is another "Force" in London besides the Police Force—the force is the Fenian force, and a mighty force it will prove, too. Therefore, take a Fenian's advice, and BEWARE.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

LONDON, Dec. 21.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

"The blood of Allen cries aloud for vengeance." (This sentence is written in red ink.) How do our Saxon friends like the inextinguishable "Greek Fire"? Perhaps 'twould be as well to intimate for the benefit of the public at large, that we have a good supply and know full well how to use it.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

THE O'DONOGHUE, M.P., ARRAIGNED AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The committee by whom the intended procession at Killarney had been organized have issued the following placard announcing its abandonment:

Fellow-countrymen.—The government have issued a proclamation announcing their determination to prevent, if necessary by the employment of armed force, the funeral procession which was fixed to take place in Killarney next Sunday. It was our intention to have emulated, and, if possible, to have excelled, by the quietest, order, and solemnity of our proceedings, the patriotic example set us by the men of Cork, Dublin, and Limerick. The slightest disturbance of the public peace would have defeated our objects; and such plans could only have been planned or executed by a traitor. The government know this well. So far from having any grounds whatever to answer the charge of public tranquility, they had in the funeral processions held elsewhere so many guarantees that our procession of next Sunday would have been a model of order and decorum. The proclamation, then, was not sent forth to maintain the security of life and property, nor, neither were in the least degree endangered; but its sole aim is to prevent the Irish nation from manifesting its horror of the policy which carried out the Manchester execution. Fellow-countrymen, yielding to the threats of armed force, but under solemn protest, we will not hold our intended procession; but while we take this course as the most prudent, and under the sanction of the most patriotic, we wish all the world to know that no power on earth can eradicate from our hearts the love of Ireland and of those who serve her faithfully. We may rest satisfied with having done our duty so far, and with having proved that amongst the millions of true Irishmen the men of Kerry aspired to a foremost place. (Signed) O'Donoghue, Chairman; John J. Healy, Secretary of the Committee.

Farm Notes.

How to Winnow Corn, 1st Method.—Get some corn. Get somebody who knows how to winnow it. Let him do it.

2nd Method.—If you know all about it, do it yourself.

3rd Method, for Beginners, given in Agricultural Terms.—Place a board near the blower, and let him drive the blower while the hopper is filled with a large weight. (This is called the system of Hoppering.) Then let a woman with a small wheel slide down on a wheel cranking the blower with her shoes. This should be done in a neat, cleanly way, until the scum has been swept with a beam through a wire screen, while another lot go on riddling, when it is the duty of the farmer to answer each riddle as it comes out. The fan's chief work is, however, to prevent any laborer becoming too hot. When a laborer is very warm he sits down before the fan, who soon restores him to coolness.

Treatment of Ponds in Winter.—Roast them.

For the Volunteer Farmer in Winter.—Attend turnip drills.

How to Pickle Pork.—Get the legs into a proper temperature, by bringing this about make him swallow a small thermometer. Rub him with paper dipped in oil, give him a uniform coating of barley, tar, syrup of squilla, pitch and gold tin-pail. Paint his head green with cranberry sauce, and by that time he'll be in a pretty pickle.

Breakfast.—Always visit your poultry yard before breakfast. If unable to find a fresh egg, go to the cattle sheds. Remember that where eggs cannot be obtained, a yoke or fine oxen beaten up with a cup of tea is most invigorating.—Punch's Almanac.

The Postmaster-General of the United States has decided to discontinue advertising undeciphered letters, but will furnish the lists to papers willing to publish them as a matter of news.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

DELLVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West. 7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West. 8.15 P. M.
Evening Express going East. 10.35 A. M.
Morning Express going East. 6.30 P. M.
Night Express going East. 12.08 P. M.
Night Express going West. 11.00 P. M.
Mixed Train going East. 11.00 P. M.
Mixed Train going West. 9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, FRIDAY, JAN. 10

DOMINION STOCK.—The Government has determined upon placing on the market and a half million of Dominion stock, the market now. Tenders will be received in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, for the six percent stock.

WRECK.—The Canadian to American vessels by fire, wreck, collision, or other mishaps at sea, during November, involved the loss of 31 vessels valued at about \$1,680,300. There were lost two steamers, six ships, two bark, nine brigs, thirty schooners, and two sloops. During the eleven months of 1887 that have passed by, there has been 423 American vessels lost, valued at \$19,170,000, as compared with 516 vessels, valued at \$27,192,800 during the same period of 1886.

IMPROVING THE GAS.—A company has been formed in Paris for the manufacture and sale of oxygen, to be mixed with the common and illuminating gases. It is calculated that by adding one-third oxygen to the ordinary Parisian gas, the illuminating power is multiplied eight times. The oxygen is sold at 2s. 6d. and twice the price of the common gas. This combination has been used with fine effect in lighting the International Lecture Room of the Exposition, and is rapidly attaining popularity.

NARROW GAUGE RAILWAY.—A despatch to the Leader, from Mount Forest, says: "The members of the Toronto delegation, in connection with the narrow-gauge railway project, addressed a very large and most respectable audience of the people of Mount Forest and surrounding townships in this place. About 300 people were present, who listened with the utmost attention to the arguments advanced by Messrs. Laidlaw, Chalmers, Worts, A. M. Smith and others of the Toronto delegation in favor of the plan of light narrow-gauge railways as opposed to wide-gauge lines, cheap or dear, for this locality."

DESERVED SYMPATHY.—In another column we copy a short article from the Hamilton Spectator having reference to the resignation of Adam Brown, Esq., as President of the Wellington Grey, and Bruce Railway, and the action of the Company in relation thereto. The sympathy expressed by the Board with Mr. Brown, in the misfortune which has befallen him, is a mark of the high regard in which he is held by the public, and will be reciprocated by every person who has had the pleasure of knowing him. As one of the most enterprising and honored citizens of the "ambitious city," it is to be hoped the request of the Board will be acceded to by Mr. Brown.

School Elections.

The elections in Coleman and Samson Wards resulted in the election of Mr. E. J. Sisson, for the former, and of Mr. Chas. L. Coleman, for the latter. The Board of Common School Trustees for the present year will be composed of the following gentlemen:

KETCHUM WARD.—Messrs. Thos. Wells and Merrick Sawyer.

BALDWIN WARD.—Messrs. James Smith and W. A. Shepard.

COLEMAN WARD.—Messrs. Geo. Walton and E. J. Sisson.

SAMSON WARD.—Messrs. Francis McAnand and Chas. L. Coleman.

Quartz Crushing as a Business.

The Alta California says that quartz crushing, if conducted with skill and prudence, is the most remunerative employment in the world. In a long article on the subject it says:

"Taking the actual results of gold mining, pursued as a regular business, we are confident that it will be found to have less risks, in proportion to the profits, than any other business wherever it has been conducted with equal prudence and economy. It is free from the risk of close competition, over-inflated prices, dull markets, dead seasons, changing fashions, and the debt and the worry of a hundred detail dealings. It is not one reason you make and another you lose. If you have a good mine in regular work, and keep your work a year or two in the future, and the harder the money panic in other pursuits, the more eager is the demand for the production of your gold mine. If statistics of the value of all mercantile businesses, used full in staggering proportions. But the rarest of all is the failure of a business, whose mine is once opened and in regular work. The chief risk is not in working gold mines, but in finding one that is workable."

"Begin with."

The Ontario Legislature.

In the House, yesterday, the first matter considered was the report of the Printing Committee, which awarded the printing to Mr. Samuel Beatty. Mr. Macdonald said the Committee had succeeded in making a contract by which printing would be done for the House 24 per cent. cheaper than it had ever been done before. He then explained that as soon as the several bills were passed a third reading, copies would be struck off and distributed in advance of the Ontario Gazette, which would soon be established. By this means the people would be made aware of the law of the land almost as soon as the law was passed by the legislature. Hereafter it was several months after the laws were established that they were made known to the country. A new plan had also been established with regard to the journals, by which they would be daily compiled, and stitched together, so that when the House rose the journals would be complete. He thought the country should congratulate itself upon the favorable contracts that had been entered into for the printing of the votes and proceedings.

Mr. Hykert moved for a return showing the number of licences granted since 1880 to cut timber on the wild lands of the Province, persons who got licences, extent of territory, price paid, amount due the Government, and what lands are suitable for agricultural purposes. The motion elicited some discussion, in which the lumbering interest, free grants of land to settlers, and the policy of former Government, were considered.

The Committee to examine and report upon the several amendments proposed to be made during the present session, in the Municipal and Assessment Acts, and to consider the working of these acts, was enlarged, and is now composed of the following members: Hon. Messrs. Carling, Wood, and Cameron, and Messrs. McKellar, Graham (York), Currie, Fitzsimmons, Graham (Hastings), Gibbons, Pardee, Galbraith, Groat, McCall (North), Coyne, Wight, McLeod, Barber, Ferrier, and Rykert.

A return of money expended in conducting the recent elections, showed the election expenses of the Ontario Legislature were \$26,847. The House adjourned at 5 to 3 o'clock to-day.

The Merchants' Bank.

It may be assumed that the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada with the Merchants' Bank of Montreal has been practically carried into effect. All that now remains to be done is to obtain the sanction of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank to what has been done by their Directors. Their action will be ratified at a general meeting, as it already has nominally been ratified, and the new institution will go into operation early in March next, under the name of "The Merchants' Bank of Canada," with a capital stock of \$3,320,000. The basis of agreement, as has already been stated, is that the shareholders of the Commercial Bank shall receive one share of new stock for every three shares they now hold, that all their assets shall be handed over to the new Bank, and that all their liabilities shall be paid by that Bank.

Every business man in this County, as well as throughout Ontario, will rejoice that the Commercial has come so well out of its difficulties—that its paper, which during the first few weeks' excitement consequent upon its suspension, was depreciated 25 per cent, has been nearly at par value for some weeks past, and that now its bills will be redeemable at their full value.

The Directors of the Commercial deserve the thanks of their stockholders for having by their wise and prudent management, retrieved to some extent their losses, and by the amalgamation with a strong bank, saved the country from further disaster, and frustrated the scheme of the wily autocrat of the Montreal Bank. Had the Directors given way for a moment to Mr. King, had they not met him and his plans with a firm and defiant resistance, in all probability the Commercial would have been obliged to go into liquidation, its bills would have depreciated, the stockholders lost their capital, and the country would have been comparatively at the mercy of the Montreal Bank. As it is, the Merchants' Bank, with its capital increased to \$6,000,000, will be a powerful rival to Mr. King's Institution, and the latter will no longer have the power to dictate terms to the business men of Ontario. Under prudent management, the Merchants' Bank must prove to be not only of great advantage to the commerce and trade of Ontario, but it will be one of the best paying institutions of the country.

—Rev. Thomas Baker and six native missionaries have been eaten by the Fijian islanders.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 9, evening.—Pigott, the editor of the Dublin Freeman, whose arrest was noticed yesterday, is charged with eight serious libels, uttered last year. The suit is the son of the Chief Justice of Ireland, Burke, Casey, Shaw, and Mullaney, the Fenians who were arrested at Birmingham on a charge of buying arms for the Brotherhood, and from Bow Street, was offered, but not accepted, and the prisoners were sent to Birmingham for trial for treason and felony. The van containing the prisoners in its transit to and from Bow Street, was guarded by a strong escort of military and several platoons of police, all under arms and with drawn cutlasses. These extraordinary precautions were adjudged necessary, as the authorities had received information of a threatened rescue. There were no disturbances however.

VANUA, Jan. 9.—The African frigate Albatross, with the remainder of the late Maximilian, arrived at the Island of Corfu, on the way to Trieste.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Times to-day says the English expedition is still at Senot. No sickness—natives friendly.

PARIS, Jan. 9, evening.—The new Cabinet of France, favors the collection of taxes. The taxes are odious to the people to such an extent as to have caused the disruption of the present Cabinet.

BERLIN, January 9.—At a large Conservative dinner in this city last evening, Count Von Bismarck was present and made a speech. He reviewed the present political situation in Europe, in the course of which he said that with France this year was a phantom, and urged his hearers to dismiss all fears in the matter. He was listened to with profound attention.

LONDON, January 10, 11:15 a.m.—Consols 92 to 92½ for money; 92½ for account; American securities flat; Bonds 7½; 110 8½; Erie 49½.

LONDON, January 10, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 92½ for money and account; Bonds 7½ to 7½; 110 8½.

LIVERPOOL, January 10, 1:30 p.m.—Cotton arm and unchanged, though there is more doing. Breadstuffs dull and mostly declined; Corn 46½; California wheat 16½; Peas 47½; others unchanged. Provisions firm; Beef 11½; Lamb 49½; Tallow 48½.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 10, 1:30 p.m.—The steamer "City of Antwerp" has arrived.

American Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An extensive scheme is on foot to pass a Bill establishing a line of steamers between New York and Bremen, to carry the American mail.

General Butler opposed the nomination of General Grant for President at the soldiers' meeting last night.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The Herald's Richmond telegram says: "Quite a stormy scene took place in the Convention to-day that nearly culminated in a general and bloody melee. When Mr. Randall was replying to the recording clerk of the day yesterday by Mr. Gibson, a Conservative, elicited by his taunts on Virginians as rebels and traitors, he went far beyond the latitude of speakers and called H. A. Wise and R. M. T. Hunter traitors. This brought Mr. T. W. Hunter, a relative of the Senator, to his feet, who said, 'If you say R. M. T. Hunter is a traitor, you are a liar.' Mr. Leggett then arose and endorsed the language of Hunter, and an almost indescribable scene ensued. The Chairman was thoroughly bewildered and looked terrified. For a time it was feared a general melee would grow out of the matter, and many began to feel for their pistols, and many of the audience on the floor. The Sergeant-at-Arms dropped order in vain, and the Chairman brought down his hammer for naught. While the excitement prevailed, half the House were on their feet at the same time, but order was ultimately restored, and the Chair referred the investigation to a proper committee. Much feeling exists in consequence of this, and may yet result in an encounter between the opposing parties."

CHICAGO, January 9.—Thomas Riely, a New York and Chicago rough, who killed a policeman two years since, was arrested last night.

M. C. Baldwin, an operator in the Western Union Telegraph Company office here, was arrested to-day, charged with using the wire of the Company to transmit messages for Bennett, Peters & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of this city, without the knowledge of the officers of the Company. The despatches were transmitted by the wire, and the officers showed an intention on the part of those to whom they were sent to defraud the Government by evading the revenue laws. Accused was held to bail.

MEMPHIS, January 10.—Last night a notorious thief named Jim Burns was arrested while attempting to break into the H. Dair store for goods store. After he was conveyed to gaol he discovered another prisoner named McCarthy, and assaulted him. McCarthy, frenzied with pain, assaulted Burns in return, and before the guard could interfere, gouged his eyes out.

A terrible affair occurred at Owensburg, Ky. on Tuesday. Sheriff Parkinson attempted to arrest an old man named Duncan. Duncan drew a pistol and shot off the Sheriff's thumb. Parkinson's son then fired, killing Duncan, whose son coming up at the moment fired, killing young Parkinson instantly. Seeing his son slain Parkinson then shot Sheriff Parkinson through the heart. The most intense excitement followed. Owing to the extensive relations of both parties, further trouble is apprehended.

NEW YORK, January 8.—A champion billiard match between J. McDewitt and W. Goldthwait

came off at Cooper Institute to-night. McDewitt commenced the game and ran it out, making the 1,500 points without a miss.

BURLINGTON, Vermont, Jan. 9.—The Right Reverend Bishop Hopkins, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, expired at Rock Point this afternoon, aged 70.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The steamship "Perla," from Liverpool, has arrived.

Editorial Summary.

—Blondie recently fell from a rope at Cologne and broke his arm.

—Over a thousand dollars were collected last Sunday in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, for the Pope.

—It is stated that the Newfoundland Government will have to spend from \$25,000 to \$30,000 this winter in paper relief.

—Late despatches from Japan announce the release of persecuted and imprisoned Christians at Nagasaki.

—Australia has given assistance to emigrants to the amount of half a million sterling during the past five years.

—Our American cousins are manufacturing new words. We emphatically originate during—"Mount Vesuvius is on the tramp!" Patent applied for.

—Berks County, Pennsylvania, desires to be stocked with quail, and has sent an agent West to procure eight thousand, to be turned loose in her fields.

—Wages are everywhere going down in the States. The consequence is an influx of the unemployed into Canada, and a reduction of wages here.

—The various steamship lines plying between New York and European ports, of which there are nine transported during the past year 222,031 passengers, 108,270 tons of cargo and \$45,152,764 in specie.

Brag and Bosh.

Senator Sprague, in a recent speech, pricks a large hole in the bubble of American self-conceit. He shows that with all their complacency over labor-saving machines and ingenious devices, they have retrograded as mechanics and manufacturers. To such an extent is this the case, that Senator declares that in the whole range of his experience he does not know an article which the American manufacturer has now produced and exported, and compete with foreign manufactures. We quote from the inspiring portion of his address: "The spirit of braggadocio, and the brag of the American people has been their ruin. It has been a curse upon them; for while they have been indulging in that luxury, the people of other countries have been employed and have been prosperous. There is not within the range of my vision an article produced by the American people except that which comes from the soil that goes out of our country, and enters into the consumption of the world."

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVEILLE, Jan. 10.
Commercial Bills buying at...
...selling at...
Greenbacks, buying at...
...selling at...
Bank of Upper Canada...
Silver, buying at...
...selling at...
Gold opened at 137½; closed at 137½.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.

From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

Jan. 10, 1887.

L. P. M.

FLOUR.—Superior Extra... \$9.10 @ \$9.25

Extra... 8.75 @ 8.90

Fancy... 7.00 to 7.75

Welland Canal Superfine... 7.55 to 7.60

Super No. 1 Canada Wheat... 7.50 to 7.75

Super No. 2... 7.20 to 7.40

Wheat... 7.10 to 7.30

Wheat... 6.50 to 6.70

Wheat... 6.00 to 6.20

Spring... 1.60 to 1.70

Winter... 1.00 to 1.10

OATS.—For 32 lbs... 42 to 48

BARKLEY—Per 48 lbs... 85 to 90

Buckwheat... 14 to 16

Store... 14 to 16

ASPERG.—Potatoes... 6.40 to 6.50

Four... 5.40 to 5.50

PORK—Mess... 18.50 to 19.00

Prime Mess... 18.00 to 18.50

Butter... 18.00 to 18.50

DRESSED HOGS... 2.75 to 2.85

Pean... 43 to 45

Rye Flour... 5.70 to 5.80

Flour—moderate receipts; buyers hold off; market dull and rather active. Grain: Wheat—single cars sold at quotations; no transactions in other grain. Provisions—Pork steady. Hogs fair, though in less active demand; rates unchanged. Butter supply abundant and market easier. Prices quoted.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 10.

Cotton steady at 16 to 16½.

Flour dull and steady; receipts 6,000 barrels; sales 4,800 barrels at \$2.90 to \$3.25 for superior state and western; \$2.10 to \$2.11 for common to choice extra state; \$2.70 to \$2.80 for common to choice extra western.

Rye flour steady at \$7.10 to \$7.40.

Receipts 650 barrels; sales 4,000 barrels red jacket; \$2.40.

Rye quiet; receipts 200 barrels.

Corn heavy and lower; receipts 67,500 bush; sales 40,000 bush at 41½ to 41¾ for old mixed western; \$1.37 to \$1.37½ for old do. in store; \$1.35 to \$1.34 for white western.

Barley quiet.

Oats heavy and lower; receipts 50,000 bush; sales 25,000 bush at 40½ to 40¾ for western; 40 in store.

Pork dull at 12½.

Lard firm at 18½ to 18¾.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Stocks very strong.

Sterling Exchange, 109 to 110.

Gold 137½.

Gold closed 137½.

No. 215

October 14. 1964

of the line, saying at the same time, "We are to be clubbed." Alisa, who was carrying a small tin box upon his shoulder, replied, "If we are, that won't save you, which he had no sooner uttered, than he was struck with a club from behind. The blow, however, did not fall on the face, but on the head, and the latter fell on the path. Mr. Baker turned round at once on hearing the stir behind, and the noise of the blow upon the head, and with a right hand upraised he said, "Don't run away," or "Don't," when the chief, who was before him, turned sharply around at the same time, and struck him on the right part of the back of the neck with his axe, and he fell dead on the spot. The native minister, who was a few yards or feet behind, stooped down over the body, and said, as he did so, "We only wish to kill, saying as he did so, "We will discontinue with our missionary," in which position he too was chopped down. All the party were instantly despatched with the exception of Alisa and Joe, who were being made to send an army into the interior to punish the tribes concerned in the affair. The Chief Takoban had been applied to by the acting consul for the production of the murderers of a British subject, and had promised to do his utmost to secure them. The white residents had held meetings, and had resolved to assist the chief by furnishing him with arms and ammunition.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
 Morning Express going West, 7.30 A. M.
 Evening Express going West, 8.15 P. M.
 Mixed Train going West, 10.35 A. M.
 Merchants' Express going West, 10.35 A. M.
 Freight Train going West, 10.35 A. M.
 Night Express going East, 12.08 P. M.
 Mixed Train going East, 11.10 P. M.
 Merchants' Express going East, 11.10 P. M.
 Freight Train going East, 11.10 P. M.
 Montreal Time.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, JAN. 14.

TEA MEETING.—Our readers are reminded of the tea meeting in the Wesleyan Methodist Church to-night.

POTTERY.—We are glad to learn that a pottery is to be established in Belleville next spring. Property has been purchased for the purpose. We have no doubt it will pay well.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 274.—At the regular monthly meeting of the above Lodge, held yesterday evening in the Orange Hall, Belleville, the following named brethren were duly installed as officers for the current year:—Bro. Geo. Meredith, Worshipful Master; Jason H. Post, Deputy Master; H. L. Bottoms, Secretary; Wm. Meredith, Treasurer; Dr. James, Chaplain; John G. Moore, 1st assistant; John F. Post, 2nd do.; Porter, 3rd do.; Frederick Post, 4th do.; J. W. Bertram, 5th do.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening last, the Sabbath School scholars of the John Street Canada Presbyterian Church, presented their Superintendent, A. G. Norton, Esq., with Fairbank's Imperial Bible Dictionary, hand-bound and gilt. Porter, 3rd do.; Frederick Post, 4th do.; J. W. Bertram, 5th do.

Wesleyan Missionary Services.

The Annual Missionary Services of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Belleville, were held on Sunday and Monday evening last. Sermons were preached on Sabbath by the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, of Pictou, and the Rev. John A. Williams, of Port Hope, in which the importance of the mission work was ably discussed. On Monday evening the public meeting was held in the Bridge Street Church. James Ross, Esq., in the chair, on assuming which, he made a few well-timed remarks, pointing out the good effected by the missions in the new settlement of our own and adjacent counties. The Rev. Mr. Barshaw read the report, showing that the society was in a flourishing condition. He was followed by the Revs. Messrs. Rush, of Trenton; Ward, of Sidney; Williams, of Port Hope; and Sanderson, of Pictou; all of whom dwelt eloquently upon the great work assigned to the church, and asked the people to sustain them in their labors; after which the usual collection was made. The Collecting Committee appointed, and thanks given to the Chairman, and officers of last year. The Choir entertained the meeting with a number of selections, which were performed with much taste and skill.

A dying man at Goderich has confessed that many years ago he shot a friend for his money, and buried the body in a log-pile.

The Ontario Legislature.

Mr. McDonald yesterday introduced resolutions respecting the provincial duty on Tavern Keepers. The resolutions fix the provincial duty at \$12 on each license in cities; \$10 in Towns; and \$5 in other places not in incorporated Towns.

Mr. Coyne's Bill to relieve policemen of the oath that they will not belong to a secret society was read a first time.

Mr. McDonald moved the House into Committee on the following resolutions for Tuesday, which, after some discussion, were carried:

1st. That all duties, revenues and moneys whatsoever, of the Province of Ontario, over which the Legislature of this Province has, or hereafter may have, the power of appropriation, shall form one consolidated revenue fund, to be called the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, to be appropriated for the purposes of the Province in the manner and subject to the charges hereafter mentioned.

2nd. That the said Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be permanently charged with all the costs, charges and expenses incident to collection, management, and receipt thereof; such costs, charges, and expenses being subject, nevertheless, to be reviewed and audited in the manner directed by Act of the Legislature.

3rd. That the Legislative Assembly shall not originate or pass any resolution or bill for the appropriation of any part or of the said consolidated Revenue Fund, or of any other tax or impost to any purpose which has not been first recommended by a message of the Lieutenant-Governor to the said Legislative Assembly, during the session in which such vote, resolution or bill is passed.

4th. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, in his discretion, invest any surplus on the Consolidated Revenue Fund not required for the public service, in the debentures or other public securities of the Dominion of Canada.

Bills were introduced respecting attorneys at law, and attachment of debts.

In answer to enquiries, the Government stated that they did not intend to supply members with the *Canada Gazette*, but they intended to issue an *Ontario Gazette* for the use of members; the Government had not yet decided whether they would sell by public auction the balance of the public lands in townships, the largest portion of which have been already either settled or sold. In answer to a question whether it was the intention of the Government to defray out of the Provincial funds the expenses connected with the criminal administration of justice in Ontario, Mr. Macdonald said the Government thought the expenses should be borne by the municipalities.

Several returns were moved for. A lengthy and strenuous debate took place upon a motion, by Mr. Blake for copies of letters to members of the Government of Canada to the members of the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Cumberland and other members gave the hon. gentleman good reasons for making an attack upon a gentleman who was not present in the House, and consequently could not defend himself. During the debate a passage-arms occurred between Mr. Blake and Mr. Ferguson. The former alluded to Mr. Ferguson's exploits in the field, and "reminded him of the hero of Chevy Chase, who fought and lost his legs, and fought upon his stumps." Mr. Ferguson retorted by acquainting the House that "some of Mr. Blake's ancestors were patriots, but they had not died from their stumps, but at the end of the tether." Mr. Blake gave an indignant denial to the insinuation. Mr. McKellar said Mr. Ferguson was in the custody of the Sergeant at Arms. Sol. Geo. Richards justified Mr. Ferguson because Mr. Blake provoked the attack. After considerable sparring the matter dropped.

Mr. Pardee moved for a return of all the unsurveyed lands in the hands of the government, the number of lots sold and unsold, together with the townships in which said lands are situated. After some discussion the motion was allowed to stand over. The Bill to appoint Magistrates and Coroners was read a third time and the House adjourned.

Master Dudley Walker.

This extraordinary boy, who delighted a few of our inhabitants on Wednesday evening last, by reciting "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and two other pieces, will be in Belleville again on Thursday evening next the 16th inst., when we hope to see a full house. The few recitations which he gave showed him to be a child of wonderful ability. He has since been in Toronto, and we give the remarks of the Toronto press as follows:—

(The Daily Telegraph Jan. 10.)

"The wonderful boy will give a matinee in the Music Hall to-morrow afternoon, for the purpose of his own benefit, and it is not to be better than take their little ones to hear him. He is a perfect prodigy, and surpasses any boy of his age we have heard of or seen. His musical powers are really astonishing, and as an elocutionist he is not an equal either among old or young. The manner of reciting shows that he feels every word he speaks."

(From the Leader.)

"On Saturday afternoon Master Dudley Walker, the wonderful boy-elocutionist, made his public appearance in Toronto. The entire audience was surprised and delighted at his astonishing abilities as an elocutionist. The 'Main Truck' or 'Camp for Life' was given with a little accuracy of tone and gesture, and which the first elocutionists of the day would find it difficult to surpass. In the 'Smack in school,' his personification of the youth who was guilty of turning a pretty girl when the master's back was turned, and who makes a blundering speech when called to account for his misconduct, created roars of laughter. His style of reciting 'The Charge of the Light Brigade,' although differing essentially from that of Van der Pyl or Nicolai, was so markedly truthful, and appeared to bring out the nature of the author as vividly and forcibly as either of the two famous elocutionists could do. His voice is remarkably clear, full, and melodious, and he appears to enter into the spirit of the piece he recites so fully as apparently to force it to be a more boy of his own years in the presence of a large audience. When the nature of the subject requires it, he assumes a degree of earnestness and placidity almost angelic. He is well worth seeing and hearing."

(From the Globe, Jan. 18.)

"On Saturday afternoon, Master Dudley Walker, a youth of about 18 years, gave a number of readings in the Music Hall. The young prodigy is possessed of surprising elocutionary powers for one of his age, and from what we saw and heard it is in way over rated. He is not only an astonishing evidence of youthful precocity, but his recitations would rarely be compared with those of any of the readers whom our citizens have lately heard in this city. His voice filled the hall, and made his articulation audible and distinct at the most distant points."

School Trustees.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868.

PRESENT.—Mr. Bowell, Chairman, and Messrs. McCannay, Wills, Smith, Walton, Martin, Thompson and Shepard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition of Mr. Covert and others of Samson Ward, complaining of the Teachers of the Common School, was referred to the Committee for the school.

The resignation of Mr. Ashley, Teacher of School No. 3, was received and accepted, and Mr. Ashley was thanked for the services he rendered during Mr. Ashley's illness was appointed Teacher of the School.

Several accounts were passed, and the report of the Finance Committee adopted.

Mr. Martin moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, That whereas the Corporation of the Town of Belleville having failed to provide the necessary money to pay for the lot purchased for Common School purposes from the assignee to the estate of Jam. A. Blacklock, steps be taken at once, by mandamus or otherwise, to compel the said corporation, and that A. R. Douglass, Esq., be employed to conduct said suit.

Mr. Wills denied the vote and says, and was taken down as follows:—
 YEAS—Messrs. Wills, McCannay, Thompson, Martin, Smith, Walton, Shepard and Bowell.

On motion of Mr. McCannay, seconded by Mr. Wills, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Bowell, Esq., M. P., Chairman of the Board, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and for the uniform courtesy with which he had treated the members of the Board.

Mr. Bowell thanked the Board for the kindly feeling expressions towards himself, and the Board adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1868.

The first meeting of the new Board of Common School Trustees was held in the Police Office on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing. There were present Messrs. McCannay, Coleman, Wills, Shepard, Martin, Thompson and Bowell.

On motion of Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Shepard, Francis McCannay, Esq., was appointed Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Shepard, Mr. Walker was re-appointed Local Superintendent of Common Schools for the Town of Belleville during the present year, at a salary of \$100 a year.

That the following persons be appointed Teachers of the several Common Schools in the Town of Belleville for the ensuing year, at the salaries named:—
 Mr. No. 1—John Macoun.....\$500
 " " Miss Shanks.....200
 " " No. 2—Mr. Beatty.....500
 " " Miss Kerr.....500
 " " No. 3—Mr. Smith.....500
 " " Miss Rankin.....200
 " " No. 4—Mr. McKewen.....500
 " " Miss Shepard.....500

Mr. Smith said he had always been in favor of giving the female teachers better salaries than they were receiving, and as their schools were very much crowded, he thought they deserved an increase of salary altogether to explain to the new members that the present salary of the female teachers was \$180, and his motion was to increase it to \$200.

Mr. Coleman was opposed to the appointment of Teachers to-night. It was taking the new members completely by surprise. He would not certainly vote to increase the salaries, but if the schools were over crowded, as he believed they were, he was in favor of appointing new Teachers.

Mr. Sawyer was opposed to an increase of salaries. He came there to try and retrench instead of increasing the expenditure.

Mr. Simon would not vote for the appointment of any Teacher in future, unless he was a Normal School man. He had no faith in the certificates obtained at the Examinations.

It was taking the new members altogether by surprise, and he urged that the appointment be laid over.

Mr. Wills asked if the appointments were not made to-night, who would teach the schools in the month of February?

The Chairman said the appointments should be made to-night.

Mr. Shepard suggested that the appointments be made at the old salaries now, and the question of increasing the salaries could be brought up at the next meeting.

Mr. Smith altered his motion, making the salaries as they were last year, and in this he was adopted.

School No. 2.—Messrs. George Walton and E. J. Simon.
 School No. 3.—Messrs. F. McCannay and C. L. Coleman.
 School No. 4.—Messrs. Shepard, Wills, and Sawyer.
 School No. 5.—Messrs. E. J. Simon and C. L. Coleman.

And that they have power to make such repairs to their respective schools as they may deem necessary between the meetings of the Board, but in all cases to report to the Board at the next meeting, after such repairs shall have been made.—Carried.

Mr. Wills moved, seconded by Mr. Shepard, That the Trustees be re-appointed Teachers of School No. 5, at \$400 per annum.—Carried.

Mr. Walton moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, That Messrs. Coleman and Simon be a Committee to purchase wood for all the schools.

This motion gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. Simon had heard some days ago that this motion was to be made; and he was told that he would have something to do with it. He was not in favor of the motion, but he would not say the word.

Mr. Coleman said it was not part of the Trustees' duty to purchase wood. The Board should advertise for tenders.

Mr. Wills explained that the system of advertising for tenders had not worked well. The Board found the cheapest and best plan was to go into the market and purchase what was wanted.

Mr. Sawyer thought if it was left to the Committee of each school, it would be better. Mr. Simon said there had been a Committee appointed to look after this matter for years, and he thought it was the most satisfactory way.

Mr. Simon repeated that it was none of his business to purchase the wood, he was away from home five days in the week, and had no time to attend to it.

Mr. Shepard said that for years, members of the Board, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Walton, Mr. Smith, and others, had gone to the market and bought the wood required for the schools, and by this good management, had saved from 25 to 75 cents a cord.

They did it without ground, and he did not know on what ground the new members should be exempt from performing the same duty.

Mr. Coleman said he had been looking into the school, and he did not think that it was a part of the duty of the Trustees to purchase the wood. He would move in amendment, seconded by Mr. Simon, That the Secretary purchase the wood, to be delivered at such of the schools as he shall direct, and to enter into a contract for the same.

Mr. Smith said he and Mr. Thompson for years had purchased the wood, and they found, by going on the market, that they could get it much cheaper than by contracting for it.

Mr. Walton said he and Mr. Martin purchased the wood, and did so at a great saving by going on the market.

Mr. Simon said they should make the Committee a larger one. So far as he was concerned, he had not time to attend to it.

After some further discussion the amendment was put and carried.

The original motion was put and carried. Mr. Simon demanded the yeas and nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Sawyer, Smith, Walton, Shepard and Wills—5.
 NAYS—Messrs. Coleman and Simon—2.

The petition of certain residents of Samson Ward, respecting the Teachers of School No. 3 was on motion of Mr. Shepard, seconded by Mr. Smith, referred to the Committee for the School.

Mr. Wills suggested that the members of the Board should think of some plan for improving the condition of the schools, and come prepared at the next meeting to discuss the question.

The Board then adjourned.

The Huntingdon Journal says that district is deteriorating rapidly.

Forty-three deer were sold in Guelph last week at four cents a pound. Not dear, but cheap.

A citizen of Quebec had a New Year's box, or rather a basket, left at his door, containing a female infant.

—Canton to Boston.—Harriet: "I say, Charlie, I've been stealing some of your scent; but isn't very nice—something odd about it—smell!" Charlie: "Not wiped your lips with it, I hope? It's the new stuff for my mistakes—bring 'em out on next night again!"

The Italian Chamber of Deputies, at one of its last sittings, voted 6,000,000 for the conversion into needle guns of the present musket.

The *Orontes* has left England for Gibraltar, where she will embark the remaining batteries of the 10th brigade Royal Artillery from Canada (the *Orontes*) to Gibraltar in consequence of the cholera epidemic in Malta, and convey them to that island.

At the meeting in London of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, on the 10th Dec., the report of the Chief Engineer, with the exception of one paragraph, was approved. Capt. Tyler was appointed a Director, and a committee was nominated to confer with the Directors as to the best method of carrying out Mr. Tyler's suggestions, and of economizing the resources of the line.

The New York *Tribune* has a means of keeping business men aloof in these depressed and uncertain times which concludes with the following excellent advice:—"Be sure of one thing, whatever you have to sell, that there are many people ready to buy of you rather than elsewhere. When buyers are reluctant, sellers must be active. It is neither cheap nor sensible to stall and baffle the customer and wait for a better battle of business to come. When business is dull, that is the very time to advertise. In the first place, that is when you most need to advertise; and in the second, that is when the people devote most time to reading newspapers, and when your advertisement consequently is most generally seen."

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

VINMA, January 12.—Despatches from the South indicate that a more liberal policy is to be pursued by the Sublime Porte in the matter of the Eastern question. A decree has been issued guaranteeing not only the equality of rights in Candia, but a suspension of the collection of the tithes for a period of two months.

PARIS, January 12.—The *Morning* this morning contradicts the vague rumors which have been floating about of popular disturbances in Naples, and assures the readers that perfect tranquillity prevails in that city and in the surrounding provinces.

LONDON, January 12.—Telegrams from Aden announce that General Sir Robert Napier had arrived at Annesley Bay, the depot of the expedition on the Abyssinian coast, and immediately set out for the Senafe to place himself at the head of the British troops.

Warwick Jail, where the Fenian prisoners, Burke, Casey, Shaw, and Mulvaney are awaiting trial, is completely surrounded by regular troops, which were sent there by order of the Government to guard against any attempt at a rescue. In the Queen's Bench to-day, a motion was made by Mr. Wigham for the release of the prisoners, but it was refused by the court, on the ground that a bitter religious prejudice existed against the prisoners in Warwick Jail, and would render it impossible for them to obtain an impartial jury and a fair trial in that county. The motion was heard.

The prisoners Desmond and Allen, implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, were again brought up to-day for examination, on a charge of murder. Many witnesses were present, but the evidence given by them contains no facts of importance.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—Papers have been found upon the person of the prisoner Lennon which, it is said, were taken from him by the Fenian leaders for future operations in England.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The *Herald's* Special Agents: Despatches received here from the British Expeditionary force in Abyssinia contain advice of a re-arranging and more cheerful character. The native chief Tigra, who had mustered a large force, the movements of which produced an alarm in the English camp at Senafe, and caused a forward movement on the part of the British, is now reported friendly. Indeed, this powerful African warrior has tendered hospitality to the invaders, and offers to feed the English troops. As a consequence in the commissariat line and an evidence of his good faith, he has already sent in 2,000 cattle for the use of the army, so that it is inferred with good reason here that Her Majesty's forces are beginning to feel comfortable and in much better spirits. More important still, I have to announce that fresh water has been found in plenty around the places at Annesley Bay.

LIVERPOOL, January 14, noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs firm.

LONDON, January 14, 1.30 p.m.—Consols 92½ to 92½; Bonds 7½; 100 97½; 100 40½.

QUEENSTOWN, 14, noon.—The steamer "City of London," has arrived.

American Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Gen. Grant has yielded the port of the war office to-day to Stanton, who at once took possession of the department. The President has taken no action as yet in the matter.

"The Abyssinian expedition is reported," says the *Army and Navy*, "to have swallowed up the usual amount of the surplus of the navy estimates, and it is believed that there will be little or nothing to return into the Exchequer at the close of the financial year, especially when we find that the Channel squadron has returned home with a formidable list of defects, so that any sums which have been saved from the demand made upon us by our frigate Theodore will be required to be disbursed upon Admiral Warden's ships."

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway for the New Year's Frolics: Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, and all points West. Fare reduced either in freights or current funds.

BIRTH.
 In Belleville, on the 28th inst., Mrs. Richard Gosselin of a son.

COMMERCIAL.
 MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 14.
 Commercial Bills buying at.....97
 " " selling at.....98
 Greenbacks, buying at.....71 to 72
 " " selling at.....71 to 72
 Bank of Upper Canada Bills.....61
 Silver, buying at.....61
 " " selling at.....61
 Gold opened at 138½ closed at 141½.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.
 Intelligence Office,
 Belleville, Jan. 14, 1868.

Wheat—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Rye—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Barley—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Hops—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Lard—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Butter—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Eggs—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Cattle—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Horses—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Sheep—\$1.00 to \$1.01.
 Poultry—\$1.00 to \$1.01.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14, 1887.

Flour—Superior Extra.	9 00	8 25
Extra.	7 00	6 75
Family.	7 00	6 75
Welland Canal Super.	7 50	7 25
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat.	7 50	7 25
" " 1 Western Wheat.	7 50	7 25
Bag Flour.	7 10	7 00
Wheat—Canada.	3 00	3 20
Spring.	1 70	1 70
Waters.	1 67 1/2	1 70
OATS—Per 30 lbs.	45	40
RAILY—Per 48 lbs.	90	80
BUTTER—Dairy.	15	19
Stork Pack.	14	15
ASRUM—Pois.	5 50	5 37 1/2
Paris.	18	15
POME—Moss.	15	10
Primo Moss.	15	10
Primo.	12	10
Dressed Hops.	5 50	6 25
Primo.	50	50
PEAS.	50	50
NEW FLOUR.	4 10	6 25

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, January 14.
Cotton steady at 19 1/2 to 17.
Flour dull and drooping; receipts 54,000 bbls; sales 4,000 bbls at \$2 60 to \$2 10 for superior State and Western; \$1 50 for common to choice extra state; \$2 50 to \$2 10 for common to choice extra Western.
Wheat heavy; sales 12,000 bushels at \$2 50 for Red Canada; \$2 50 for white Canada; \$2 44 for No. 3 spring delivery.
Corn lower for new; receipts 38,000 bushels; sales 45,000 bushels at \$1 30 to \$1 33 for new mixed western state; \$1 30 for choice old ditto in store; \$1 41 for ditto do.
Barley dull.
Oats firm; receipts 850 bushels; sales 45,000 bushels at \$1 20 to \$1 25 for western in store.
Pork dull and drooping at \$21 05 to \$21 12.
Lard a shade firmer at 12 to 15 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 14.
Stocks lower after call.
American Exchange 80 1/2.
Reading, Exchange, 100 1/2 to 100 1/2.
Gold 140 1/2.
Gold closed 141 1/2.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
ARRIVALS—January 14, 1887.
IMPORTS.—3 cars merchandise.
EXPORTS.—2 cars merchandise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every family to keep at hand.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
It sells everywhere, and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from letters:
J. P. Brown, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes, April 1, 1887: "Allen's Lung Balsam has proved some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the throat and lungs."
Stratton Bros., Druggists, write from Carrollton, January 27, 1887: "Send us six dozen Allen's Lung Balsam. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."
Sold by all Family Medicine Dealers.
R. R. Rayway & Son, Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
47-20 47-25

R. R. RAYWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Is the simplest and most powerful Remedy for the world. The moment it is used, pain ceases. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bilious Colic, Indigestion of the Kidneys, almost every ailment, and is recommended for Coughs, Influenza, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chills, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Pains, Stomach and Liver, &c., &c. Take from Four to Six of Ready Relief, and also take a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief in a glass of warm water, sweetened with sugar or lemon juice, and the throat, head and chest will feel better. (See full directions on the wrapper.)
How THE RELIEF Acts:
In a few minutes the patient will feel a slight tingling irritation, and the skin becomes reddened. If there is much distress in the stomach, the Relief will assist nature in removing the offending causes, generally throughout the entire body, and its diffusive stimulating properties rapidly counteract the effects of the disease, and the system, around the stomach and partially mental, yield gradually and organs to renewed and healthy action, perspiration follows, and the surface of the body feels increased heat. The sickness at stomach, colic, chills, head-ache, oppressed breathing, the sickness of the throat, and all pains, either internally or externally, rapidly subside, and the patient falls into a tranquil sleep, wakes refreshed, invigorated, cured.
It will be found that in using the Relief externally, either on the spine or across the chest, or over the stomach and bowels, that after several days after a pleasing warmth will be noticed. The Relief will also relieve the influence over the diseased part.
Price of R. R. R. Ready Relief, 50¢ per bottle, and by all Druggists and Country Merchants, Grocers.
See Rayway's Almanac for 1887. 47-20 47-25

REPORT OF THE
Richardson Gold Mining Company
OF MADOC,
MADE, entered and published in accordance with the Consolidated Statute of Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 48, Sections 47 and 48, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1887.
Capital Stock of the Company, \$300,000 00
Amount of Stock paid up, 300,000 00
Amount of Debt due by Company, Dec. 31st, 1887, 7,618 72
President,
THOS. KELSO,
W. W. SUGAR.
J. James Glass, of Belleville, Secretary to the Richardson Gold Mining Co. of Madoc, make oath and say that the above report is correct in all its particulars to the best of his knowledge and belief. JAMES GLASS, Secretary.
Sworn before me at Belleville this 22nd day of January, 1888.
ANDW. THOMSON, J. P.
For Town of Belleville.

DIARIES, 1888,
FOR 1888,
AT
J. C. OVERELL'S,
TURNBULL'S BLOCK,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).
THESE periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and are published in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1888.
For any one of the Reviews, - \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, - 7.00
For any three of the Reviews, - 10.00
For any four of the Reviews, - 13.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, - 4.00
For Blackwood and any Review, - 7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, - 10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, - 13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 15.00

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood's Review, will be sent to one address for \$12.50. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$45.00, and so on.

POSTAGE.
Subscribers should pay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage is any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

Premiums for New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1888, will receive, gratis, one copy of the Review for 1887. New Subscribers to all four of the periodicals for 1888 will receive, gratis, Blackwood or any one of the "Four Reviews" for 1887.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:
The North British from January, 1882, to December, 1887, inclusive, \$10.00, and the Westminster from April, 1884, to December, 1887, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1885, 1886, and 1887, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each year by Review, also, Blackwood for 1886 and 1887, for \$2.50 a year, or the two together for \$4.00.
Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to Clubs nor the price for back numbers can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

The premiums can be given to Clubs.
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
10, PATERNOSTER ST., E.C. 4, LONDON.

The L. & P. CO. also publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
by HENRY STAGG, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College, 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous illustrations.
Price \$1 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, \$3.

COSGRAVE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

East India Pale Ale.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 Hhds.
150 Barrels and half Barrels.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
WESLEY BULLEN.

Belleville, Nov. 30, 1887. 177-4f

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Daffoe House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more, who will favor him with their patronage.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1887.

BOARDING.

MRS. MCKENZIE can accommodate a few permanent boarders; also, some transient boarders.
RESIDENCE—Pinnacle Street, opposite the market.
Belleville, Nov. 18, 1887. 170-4f

1886. R. ELYEA, DENTIST. 1886.

MR. R. ELYEA at the close of 1887, desires to express his thanks to all who have employed him for the last twenty years—Gratified for the confidence placed in his professional ability for so long a period, it is his intention to avail himself of every modern improvement to please and benefit his patients. Owing to the gradual increase in business, and the demands on his constant, and personal services at the operating chair, he has found it necessary to engage a thoroughly competent mechanical dentist, who will now have the exclusive charge of that department.
A great deduction in the price of artificial teeth has taken place in consequence of the introduction of the rubber base, and thus the means of obtaining this very necessary addition to a pleasing personal appearance has come within the means of all.
Mr. Elyea takes pleasure in assuring those who, through fear of pain, have been deterred, that by means of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, he is daily extracting without pain; and if desirable, inserting new teeth on the same day. Testimonials to the safety, as well as the pleasing effects of this gas, are given below from the leading medical gentlemen of the Town.

TESTIMONIALS.
We the undersigned medical practitioners of this Town, from our knowledge of the chemical properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, give it as our opinion that it is a perfectly safe Anesthetic, and do not hesitate to recommend our patients to avail themselves of its benefits in the extracting of teeth.
ROBT. STEWART, M.D. RUFUS HOLDEN, M.D.
D. E. BOLDREY, M.D. Wm. CANNIFF, M.D.
Jas. LEITCH, M.D. H. H. HOVE, M.D.

For the further convenience of his patients, he has now for sale the safest, best, and most agreeable tooth powder (in fact, as the ladies say, the use of it is a perfect luxury), that can be made.
He has also a lotion for strengthening the gums and purifying the breath, and a cure for ague in the face, and tooth aches caused by cold.

An assortment of excellent tooth brushes, &c.—indeed, every article required in the profession.
Belleville, Dec. 30, 1887. 205-1m 406f

MASTER

DUDLEY WALLER,

THE CELEBRATED

BOY ELOCUTIONIST!

OF NEW YORK.

Will give a series of RECITATIONS at

ONTARIO HALL,

ON

Thursday Evening, Jan. 16th, 1888.

Admission 25 cents. Children half-price.

Doors open at 7.30.

Recitations commence at 8 o'clock.

Belleville, Jan. 13, 1888. 316-4f

1808. ADVERTISEMENT. 1868.

M. D. WARD,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,

In seeking for a renewal of that patronage with which he has been honored by the inhabitants of the County of Hastings for the last three and a half years, and cordially thanking them for it, would respectfully observe that, so far as the profession is concerned, without the change of egotism being substantially preferred against him, his ability and skill have been so far proved in this and other Counties, that like Cassa's wife, both are above suspicion; his efforts have been invariably crowned with complete success. 'Tis true there are many Dentists in the world, and so far as our own good Town is concerned, we have our share.

Mr. Ward can truthfully say that inasmuch as he has always put faith in the golden rule, "Live and let live," and believing in that doctrine, was the first to propose and set upon it, he was the first to reduce the price of what is known as the "RUBBER BASE," so as to place it within the reach of all. Had Mr. Ward consulted his "exchequer," he would have allowed the Dentist's fee, at least in this respect, to remain as heretofore. However, through precept by example, he boldly "stood in the gap," and the result has been that the practice of his profession now enables him to have the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has his full share of the patronage and confidence of the County of Hastings.

Mr. Ward has all the latest improvements to enable him to ameliorate pain in the extracting of teeth, such as Nitrous Oxide Gas, Spray, Chloroform, etc., which he is prepared to administer to his patients with complete success.

Mr. Ward has lately added improvements in his Dentistry Rooms to conduce to the comfort of his patients, and would respectfully ask from his numerous patrons, a renewal of that confidence with which they have hitherto honored him, assuring them that on his part nothing shall be done to forfeit it.

M. D. WARD.
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.
Belleville, Jan. 8, 1888. 316-4f 47-4f
"Chronicle" copy for one month.

The X-Mas No. of the

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

IS NOW READY.

BOUND NUMBERS OF

British Workman,

Band of Hope Review,

Children's Friend,

Infant's Magazine,

Good Words,

Sunday Magazine,

LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY

AT HOME, &c., &c.

AT

J. C. OVERELL'S,

OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,

FRONT STREET.

BELLEVILLE. 200

January 4, 1888.

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1887. 1D-6m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Belleville, that a Board of the Mayor and Council, dated the 7th instant, a Board of Health, consisting of Drs. Burdett, Power, and Dorrland, with Messrs. J. P. McDonald and George James, is constituted by By-Law for three months from this date, and the public are hereby informed that on and after the 10th inst., between the hours of TWO and THREE in the afternoon of each day, Medical gentlemen of the Board of Health will be in attendance at the new Town Hall, to receive and vaccinate the poor free of charge.

The Board of Health requests that all information connected with the existence of Small Pox, or other endemic disease, may be promptly furnished to the undersigned, with a view of his visiting and reporting thereon; and it is also requested that any infringement of the By-Laws on the subject of Health, will be promptly and seriously dealt with.

GEORGE JAMES, Secretary.
Board of Health Office,
January 8th, 1888. 47-1m 218-1m

HOOP SKIRTS,

LATEST STYLES.

G. C. Holton & Co.

British Workman!

INFANT'S FRIEND!

Band of Hope Review,

INFANT'S MAGAZINE,

AT

F. VANNORMAN'S.

Scotch Whiskeys.

Gamlachie,

Mountain Dew,

Jas. Stewart & Co.'s,

VERY SUPERIOR

PURE MALT.

A. FLETCHER & Co.

"Corner Store," Front and Bridge Streets.

December 20, 1887. 7-1y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Ladies Work Boxes.

Writing Desks.

Dressing Cases.

Photograph Albums.

Fancy Wool Goods.

Ladies Bonnets.

A fine assortment of

Dress Goods!

and the

Latest Styles in Cloth

FOR LADIES JACKETS.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

Dec. 19, 1887. 1D-1y

J. & W. Sutherland

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspection of their new stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,

Which will be found complete in the following specialties:

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

FRENCH MERINOS—2s. 6d. and upwards

FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS.

FRENCH DELAINES.

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

ALL WOOL HOSIERY.

CANADIAN FLANNELS.

BLANKETS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.

DUNDAS COTTONS AND BAGS.

AMERICAN YARN.

J. & W. SUTHERLAND.

Belleville, October, 1887. 1D-6m

Great Bargains at

Wilson & Robertson's

THE following lines are now offered to the public—

80 yd. all Wool Tweeds, 5s. for 3s. 6d. per yd.

25 " " " 5s. 6d. for 4s. 6d.

40 " " " 5s. 6d. for 4s. 6d.

A large Assortment of Wool Shawls

A few pa. ALL Wool Carpets.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

In order to reduce our Stock, we offer these goods very much cheaper than they will be found elsewhere.

WILSON & ROBERTSON

The Dominion Burner.

Far superior to the Sun, Elfradio and other Burners.

The Dominion Burner

Readers all perfectly non-explosive.

The Dominion Burner

Less liable to get out of order than any now in use.

The Dominion Burner,

From its peculiar construction, prevents chimneys from breaking so readily.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

APOTHECARIES HALL.

P. D. CONGER

has received another lot of

CARPETS!

IN BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, FELT and WOOL

also,

WOOLLEN REPS,

FOR CURTAINS & UPHOLSTERING.

Belleville, Dec. 2, 1887. 14-1y

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT OF

FLANNELS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

&c., &c.,

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. MUIR & CO'S.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal patronage given them for the past year, beg to remind their customers and the public that having thoroughly

REFRITED THEIR STORE!

are now opening a well assorted stock of

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,

CURRENTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine assortment of

Jama, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.

Nov. 18th, 1887. 1D-1y

India and China Tea Company.

HONG KONG—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—St. Hippolyte, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of all kinds, natural flavors, and the finest of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70¢ and \$1.00 per lb.

either Black, Green, or Mixed.

First quality, 70¢ per lb. First quality, 70¢ per lb.

Miscellaneous Items.

"The best substitute for silver"—Gold.
 "Oh, says his babies are all 'holter boys'."

A bad sign—to sign another man's name to a note.

What is the difference between one's mouth and a bar-bor? Not much: either is a good place to put a muffin.

What more natural than that sentimental young ladies, when they change their condition of single-blessedness, ceasing to be pensive, should be ex-pensive!

What sort of a horse would you name when you found a man to settle his bill under? What foreign officer would he name if he felt disposed to ignore the bill? Payshaw!

Hall's Journal of Health says, "there is no trouble in eating pork in cold weather. We don't dispute it—but there is a good deal of trouble in getting pork to eat in cold weather, considering prices."

The Montana Legislature has exempted the following cases from serving as Jurors: Ministers, lawyers, physicians, officers of the law, editors, idlers, insane persons, and regularly enrolled firemen.

A minister traveling through the provinces some years ago, asked an old lady when he called, what she thought of the doctrine of total depravity? Oh, I think it's a good doctrine, if people would live up to it.

"So you are going to keep a school said a young lady to her old aunt. Well, for my part, sooner than do that I would marry a widower with nine children." "I should prefer that myself," was the quiet reply, "but where is the widower?"

Vake, lady, vake! The moon is high, twinkling stars are beaming, while now and then across the sky a meteor or streamer! Vake, Sally, vake, and look on me—awake Squire Nublin's daughter! If I'll have you, and you'll have me—(by gosh! who threw that water!)

A wise man sought to explain to his little child the nature of a cross. He took two slips of wood, a long and short one. "See, my child," he said, "the long piece is the will of God; the short piece is your will; lay your hand in a line with the will of God, and you have no cross; lay it askew and you make a cross directly."



Hurray for the First CHRISTMAS OF THE DOMINION. R. H. JONES

BEGS leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally that he has refitted and opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Grocery and Liquor Store, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Brien & Hendry, who will keep on hand a select and varied assortment of

General Groceries,
AND LIQUORS.

For family use and medicinal purposes.

TEAS.

YOUNG AND OLD HYSONS,
GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY,
IMPERIAL, JAPAN,
SOUCHON,
CONGOU, &c., &c.

COFFEES.

THE BEST IN TOWN OF ALL THE
DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

He would especially call the attention of families to the stock of

WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUORS.

Brandies, Ports, Sherries,
Irish, Scotch & Morton's Whiskies

Old Tom & Holland Gins,
in WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Together with a large assortment of

CHAMPAGNE,
of the most popular brands.

LIQUEURS & CORDIALS, &c.

In addition to these there will be found a splendid stock of

LAMP GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Goods sent promptly to customers in any part of the town.

Belleville, Dec. 9, 1887. 188-434

HUFFMAN HOUSE,
MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors,
(LATE OF PETERBOROUGH).

Every attention paid to travellers. Home and furniture notions sent.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER'S Office
Intelligencer Buildings, Front Street
Belleville.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ROSE MINING COMPANY OF MADOC.

Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.
 Divided into - - 5,000 Shares.
 5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.
 Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

GEO. D. WYCKOFF, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. CARR KITCHIE, F. E. KILVERT, A. J. BURNHAM, JR., J. E. O'BRIEN, E. H. BAILEY, and HUGH FAIRBURN, are the owners of the property hereinafter mentioned, and are desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$25,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$1,250 in cash, and 3,250 shares of paid up stock of the said company. The said parties are now taking proceedings for its incorporation, under cap. 28, 27-29 Vic., and have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the prospectus of the same. This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10 in the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which gold and silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with great care this locality as being not only rich in minerals, but possessing facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantage over many others, there being on the property a high ridge, crosscutting the gold and silver veins, and in some places, and instead of sinking shafts, (a most expensive and tedious operation), drifts can be run from the base of the ridge, crosscutting the different veins, and giving eight feet of backs to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for the next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small to machinery being required to free the mine from water.

This Company intend, as soon as a charter is granted, to erect a mill house, with suitable machinery for reducing and separating the precious metal, thereby saving the cost of cartage to other mills, and the great expense and inconvenience incurred in having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mills.

Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced ore can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.
 GEO. D. WYCKOFF, ASA A. BURNHAM, JR., F. E. KILVERT, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. CARR KITCHIE, AS. EDWIN O'BRIEN, E. H. BAILEY.
 PROVIS. PRESIDENT—GEO. D. WYCKOFF.
 PROVIS. SEC'Y & TREAS.—JAS. C. KITCHIE.
 SOLICITORS—THOMSON & KILVERT.
 227 St. George Street, Montreal.
 J. W. Marton's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to J. W. Marton, Esq., JAMIE C. KITCHIE, Esq., or to Geo. D. Wyckoff, Esq., at their respective residences.
 December 3d, 1887. D183-M

BUY YOUR TEA DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, has just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large retailers, to the superior quality and low prices. Buyers of Chinese and Japanese Teas will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Montreal will be pleased send Post Office Order, or enclose note. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices, and will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery of Express note. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weigh 1/2 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 50 to 60 lbs. Teas not mentioned advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.
 COMMON CONGOU, Broken Leaf, Strong, 40 45
 FINE FLOURED NEW HONGKONG do. 40 45
 EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do. 40 45
 ROUND OOLONG do. 40 45
 RICH FLAVORED do. 40 45
 VERY FINE do. 40 45
 JAPAN do. 40 45
 VERY FINE do. 40 45

GREEN TEA.
 TWANKAY, Common do. 40 45
 FINE do. 40 45
 YOUNG HYSON do. 40 45
 SUPERIOR and VERY CHOICE do. 40 45
 FINE GUNPOWDER do. 40 45
 EXTRA SUPERFINE do. 40 45

Reductions made on buyers of Five Cists and upwards.

August 24th, 1887. 725-22-1

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN MONTREAL.

THE "DAILY NEWS,"
 \$5.00 per Annum, in Advance.

JOHNS LOVELL, Printer and Publisher.
 B.L.K. for every description for sale at The Intelligencer's Office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE BAY STATE MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED.) WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 28 Cons. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 19 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and 88 acres of land secured to the Company, and generally for carrying on such other mining operations as may from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 37 feet, each successive foot disclosing rich and new materials. The lode is fully five feet wide, and, in the opinion of Dr. Otway, one of the best lode finds yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results.

Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, from 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 20 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton. \$80.00
 Silver, 4.17

Total value per ton. \$84.17

Another by Dr. Otway, made with ore from a depth of 35 feet, yielded \$330 to the ton, including \$30 of silver.

A third shaft was sunk from a chimney in Boston employed by A. P. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$327 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 20 to 38 feet—two of them by Dr. Otway and one by Mr. J. McFee—was \$514 to the ton.

An ore has been procured from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and take half their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having been to Eldorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies. If managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$9 to \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State quartz in Turkey & Gilbert's mill is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, even with a moderate amount of gold to the ton, it may be stated that the Port Phillip Gold Mining Company, in Australia, obtained from their mine—which gives an average of only 9wt. 6 grs. of gold per ton (equal to 99.25)—the very large amount of \$250,000 for the first half only of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 200 ft. long upon the C. & N. P. Railroad, and whose quartz yielded only \$24.50 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$456,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

This Company propose to issue at present only a very limited amount of stock, just so much as is needed to proceed vigorously in the development of the mine, as they feel confident that the stock must speedily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the first year:

E. W. HOLTON, Belleville.
 F. H. ROUS, Belleville.
 JOHN McFEE, Belleville.
 R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.
 L. McQUARRIE, Eldorado.
 J. B. LAZIER, Eldorado.
 A. HURD, Port Perry.
 E. W. HOLTON, President.
 F. H. ROUS, Secretary and Treasurer.
 Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN McFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto.
 BELLEVILLE, December 21, 1887. 199-3m

PROSPECTUS OF THE EL DORADO MINING COMPANY OF MADOC. (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL STOCK - - - \$72,000.
 Divided into 2,400 Shares of \$30 Each.
 Deposit on Subscription, \$15 Per Share.

THIS COMPANY is formed, and proceedings taken for its incorporation, under Chapter 28, 27, and 29 of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of three acres of land, being part of the Moore Farm, and a portion of the North-east quarter of Lot 17, in the 5th Concession of Madoc. It is situated about forty rods from the celebrated Richardson Mine. At present, there are two shafts sunk on the property about 200 feet apart, one 46 feet deep, and the other 25 feet deep. There is at the present time about 500 tons of ore already mined. The owners of the property have had one of this quartz crushed and amalgamated by Scott & Taylor's Mill, which returned \$58.80 in Gold, which specimen can be seen at E. E. Ellis, on King Street.

There is no question whatever but that there is also a large quantity of Silver in the same rock, but as Scott & Taylor's Mill was not prepared to extract the Silver, it is not known how much Silver there is in the ore.

The projectors have determined only to sell sufficient stock to repay the advance, and to carry on the work satisfactorily. They have therefore determined to sell only 528 shares of the value of \$30 each, payable on-half, or \$10, as above, on subscription, and the remaining \$15 on the 1st of January, 1888. Out of the above sales, \$10,000 is to be retained by the Secretary for working expenses.

In proceeding this, Company to the public, the Directors do so with confidence, inasmuch as there is no doubt (judging from the above test), that the returns on so small a capital will be exceedingly remunerative.

The Provisional Directors are as follows:

A. F. WOOD, late Warden of the County of Hastings.
 RICHARD SPARKLING, Managing Director and Superintendent.
 T. S. McGLASHAN, of Madoc.
 MAHOLLO BURWELL, McCREGOR, of Madoc.
 T. A. MITCHELL, of Madoc.
 ALDERMAN VICKERS, of Toronto.
 J. E. ELLIS, of Toronto

McLELLAN & McLELLAN, Solicitors.
 BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers. T. A. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

Applications for Shares received by Alderman Vicker, Yonge Street, Toronto; J. E. Ellis, King Street, Toronto, and at the office of

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN,
 62 Church Street, Toronto. 178-1

Toronto, November 20th, 1887.

**PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA.**

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
 INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS.

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P. President. LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice President.
 HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, M.P. A. T. FULTON, Esq. W. J. McDONELL, Esq.
 C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq. A. R. HOWLAND, Esq. J. MCILLIES, Esq.
 GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq. A. R. McMASTER, Esq. A. M. SMITH, Esq.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Toland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.
 Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.
 F. McCANNAN, Esq. Agent, Belleville.
 November 15, 1887. 89w-10-105dm

American Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not to be judged by its use. Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, by any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is a small little place, in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course, there must be no defect in the principle of plan or the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing in their proportions, and no error in their position. They must once and for all be settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished piece. The method employed in every department is the reproduction of parts by machinery means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscope, tests and the detection of wear in cutting tools, and the detection of flaws in steel or stone, are made to accompany the work in every stage from the beginning to the end, a necessary result of the Watch grows together a finished machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed with its pinion, and every screw turned loosely, instead of sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the heaviest machinery, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the least hair like clashing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time never from the factory.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. This Company claim that by their process Watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan, and correct in principle, the movement is not only less liable to wear, but it is more accurate and cheap, and is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and always ready always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and needs; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.
 For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON
 No. 152 Broadway, N.Y.
 ROBERT WILKES,
 TORONTO AND MONTREAL.
 General Agents.
 Toronto, Nov. 2, 1887. 188-3m 40-5m

The Daily Intelligencer

Will appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year in advance, or \$10 for six months, or \$15 for three months, or \$20 for one month, or \$25 for one week, or \$30 for one day.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable dispatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marston, and other places, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., and, in short, nothing pains nor expense will be spared to make the Daily Intelligencer worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months, - - - - - \$3.00
 Half Square, 6 months, - - - - - 4.00
 One Square, 6 months, - - - - - 5.00
 Two Squares, 6 months, - - - - - 6.00
 Four Squares, 6 months, - - - - - 8.00
 Notices of Births, - - - - - 50
 Do of Marriages, - - - - - 50
 Do of Deaths, - - - - - 50

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, noticed or sold, 10 cents per line, measured by a space of solid matter.

Advertisements contracted for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum in Advance, or \$4 for six months, or \$6 for three months, or \$8 for one month, or \$10 for one week, or \$12 for one day.

Advertisements contracted for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 11 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance in the issue of Friday.

All advertisements without written directions inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office

Is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the city.

The Daily and Weekly Intelligencer can be had at the Book Stores in Belleville, and at Wilson's Drug Store, 100 Front Street, at St. Bonaventure.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BOWELL, Publisher
 INTELLIGENCER BUILDINGS,
 Front Street, Belleville.

Paris & Belleville

LET THE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1887.

No. 218.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
18 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Knitted Woolens,
Laces,
Hosiery and Combs,
Ribbons,
Corsets,
Fur Hats,
Gents' Collars and Ties,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Valley Ribbons, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own manufacture, 156-60

IVES & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wine, Spirits, Tobacco, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Orders by letter from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods sent to stock will be
purchased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-60

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions.

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 214 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
Expresses Kept, Montreal.

Any article warranted to be as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 156-60

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
80 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-60

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. ROGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 156-60

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Lard, &c., &c., Montreal.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins
Wharf, Halifax.

FARMERS—Large, coal, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to advantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 356-60 Wm

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
718 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAFIS, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invoice Headings,
Bill of Lading, Freight Charters, Notes, Drafts,
Circulars in any number, of Colors, Contrasts, Drawings,
Specifications, Maps, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reasonable
terms. 276-60

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES,
WINE,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c., MONTREAL.

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
July 27, 1887. 74d.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assurers—
One of the advantages secured to those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Board of Directors
to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is
especially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Losses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1888, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF,
Medical Inspector
May 1887. 41d-60.

Montreal Business Directory.

Prothlingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Offices 305 to 309, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Milling Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May 1st. 156-60

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
130 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation before 10 A. M. between
2 and 3 and after 6 P. M.
Fees reasonable—on a metal, payable in advance. 156-60

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from old and new materials, under his own supervision.
256-60

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, 610 1/2 New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agents for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knitting
Machines, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's
Patent Linen Fine Collars, Nottingham, England. 156-60

MATLAND FISHER,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Jacques and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Agents for Robert & Co. Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
Spices, &c., &c., Montreal.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRITS
And Commission Merchants,
40 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Bernard Street,
MONTREAL. 156-60

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
Importers to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 156-60

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 292 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 256-60

Place d'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

Attention of Tourists visiting the City is respectfully
called to my select stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
256-60

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
on Green Street, Canal Wharf,
MONTREAL.

Personal attention given to the sale of Pot and
Fuel (Assorted) Produce, and purchase of Merchandise.
256-60

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GENT NEW STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE—
Boiler Tubes,
Cast Iron,
Horse Nail,
Paving Brick,
Fire Brick,
Fire Clay,
Flue Cones.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED ROOMS. 256-60

THOS. HOBBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our-
selves, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Port.
May 1st, 1887. 276-60

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Hosiery, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Can-
dles, Woolens, French and Spanish Linens, Oatmeal,
Flour, Starch, Dress Goods, &c., &c., Montreal.

478 St. Paul Street & 299 Commissioners St.,
Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 156-60

Important to Miners and
Mining Men.

JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse for
WET GROUND and SUBMARINE
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Benoit, Win-
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wear,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN'S & Co.,
100-3m
Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,
Begs to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole's
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brand of Liquors.
Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1867. 146-60

CONGER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the public
that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.
Special attention is called to their fine as-
ortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.
R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER
Nov. 13th, 1887. 107

GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he is
now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to reparing.

All orders sent by mail will be prompt-
ly attended to.

Neillon's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Fur.
October 14. 156-60

MILLINERY
And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS
ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Val-
vet, and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress
Trimming, Buttons, Collars, Girds, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Felt and straw made over in the
latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1887. 173-60 401

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 156-60

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of
Canadian & United States Mails.
1887—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1887.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned Steamships, Full-Powered, Clyde-built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships:

AUSTRIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
HELVETIA, 2700 tons. Capt. Dutton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MONTREAL, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fyne to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz:—
HELVETIA, Saturday, 21st Dec.
AUSTRIAN, Sunday, 22nd
HELVETIA, Monday, 23rd
AUSTRIAN, Tuesday, 24th
HELVETIA, Wednesday, 25th
AUSTRIAN, Thursday, 26th
HELVETIA, Friday, 27th
AUSTRIAN, Saturday, 28th
HELVETIA, Sunday, 29th
AUSTRIAN, Monday, 30th
HELVETIA, Tuesday, 31st
AUSTRIAN, Wednesday, 1st Jan.
HELVETIA, Thursday, 2nd Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Friday, 3rd Jan.
HELVETIA, Saturday, 4th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Sunday, 5th Jan.
HELVETIA, Monday, 6th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Tuesday, 7th Jan.
HELVETIA, Wednesday, 8th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Thursday, 9th Jan.
HELVETIA, Friday, 10th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Saturday, 11th Jan.
HELVETIA, Sunday, 12th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Monday, 13th Jan.
HELVETIA, Tuesday, 14th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Wednesday, 15th Jan.
HELVETIA, Thursday, 16th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Friday, 17th Jan.
HELVETIA, Saturday, 18th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Sunday, 19th Jan.
HELVETIA, Monday, 20th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Tuesday, 21st Jan.
HELVETIA, Wednesday, 22nd Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Thursday, 23rd Jan.
HELVETIA, Friday, 24th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Saturday, 25th Jan.
HELVETIA, Sunday, 26th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Monday, 27th Jan.
HELVETIA, Tuesday, 28th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Wednesday, 29th Jan.
HELVETIA, Thursday, 30th Jan.
AUSTRIAN, Friday, 31st Jan.

Rate of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway—
First Class, \$100 to \$120
Second Class, \$80 to \$100
Third Class, \$60 to \$80
(according to accommodation.) \$120 on

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Bathes and other comforts in full.
For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
718-18-19111, Belleville.

Belle-ille Business Directory.

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Belleville in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over O'Neill's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Bel-
leville in Chancery, Notaries Public, Con-
veyancers, &c., &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville.

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Belleville, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
Hos. Jno. Ross, JOHN BELL, THOS. HOLDEN
156m Wt

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., corner
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Bel-
leville.

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Family Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 156m-Wt

Geo. H. Haynes,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Bel-
leville. Highest price paid for raw fur.
156m-Wt

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 1535 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Mdco. 156m-Wt

Piccadilly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wt

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a co-partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bessell. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

8th October, 1887. R. F. JELLETT,
J. H. T. BLESSALL.

Forrest & Lacro's
ROYAL Photograph Agency, Leader's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25d-1f

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Segars, Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 25d-60

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 156m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always
on hand. Repairing done at short notice and
reasonable terms. 156m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers in all kinds of bread and confection-
ery in the country. All orders promptly filled.
156m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 156m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 156m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 156m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and augers
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting
Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 156m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Jellett & Bessell's Brewery, Front Street, Bel-
leville. 156m

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!
IMPORTED and FOR SALE AT
HAMILTON'S.
156m

BILL HEADS.
AND all other kinds of JOHNSON, ex-
ecuted with neatness and despatch at the
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Front Street, Belleville.

Sketches in Abyssinia.

INTERESTING ACCOUNTS OF THE
COUNTRY AND THE PEOPLE.

The newspaper correspondents who ac-
company the English expedition to Aby-
ssinia are writing some interesting sketches
of the country and the customs of the
people. We glean the following from the
pages of this correspondence:

NOW THE CAMP IS SURROUNDED WITH WATER.
At home it is often difficult to realize
what thirst means. Here, if the traveller
walks for three hours without having taken
a preparation to carry with him liquid of
any kind, he finds himself uncomfortable
but one who would wish to see situated in
their strongest shape the effects of that
appetite, and the forms which excessive
thirst assumes, should visit the tanks of the
camp during a morning watering.

The tanks are daily filled with most ex-
cellent water from the condensers of the
eight or nine steam vessels lying in the
bay. They are surrounded by troughs,
into which water is pumped; round these
latter clusters, from sunrise to sunset, are
some hundreds of mules with drivers, and
over a hundred loose animals; each driver
has a string of some three or five mules,
and probes or rights his way as best he can
from the outer to the inner trough, and then
latter cluster, from sunrise to sunset, are
some hundreds of mules with drivers, and
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some

Miscellaneous Items.

The Earl of Morley is staying at the Clarendon, New York.

Nicholson, of the pavement, died at the ripe age of 56.

The Queen has now made Sir Francis B. Macdonald a member of the Privy Council. He was sworn in on the 30th.

Says the New York Tribune: "The New Dominion is going into the market for a new six per cent loan. Why not a loan to Mr. Seaward at once, and save trouble and expense? Of course he is ready to buy any odd countries up around Hudson's Bay."

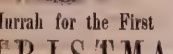
The following official note has just been published at Constantinople: "Certain journals have stated that the victory refused a payment of the Egyptian tribute. This intelligence is entirely destitute of foundation. On the contrary, the Viceroy has already paid the tribute due for the present year."

There has been a great exodus of Russians from Alaska. Over a thousand left lately for Cronstadt in Russian ships. Daily reports of gold discoveries on the mainland are reported, and the employees in the Quartermaster's department have given notice of their intention to leave the service for the purpose of mining.

The annual sale of pews at Rev. Mr. Beecher's church took place on Tuesday night. The highest premium paid for a pew was \$125. The pewing and extra chairs were appraised at \$12,800 and the premiums offered exceeded the same by \$36,738.50, making the total income of the church from pews alone \$49,538.50.

The Cork Examiner states that the reluctance to Ireland from emigrants to their friends are beginning to assume something like the proportions they bore five or six years ago. During the American war the absence of many of the sons of action, and the consequent want of exchange, caused the transmission of money to Ireland to sink to almost nothing, prepaid passage tickets forming the staple of the gifts from the other side. Now, however, numerous money orders are passing through the different Irish banks from Irish-Americans to their relatives in this country.

The surplus of the Paris Exhibition is said to amount to £130,000, which, under the terms of the original agreement, is to be divided in equal portions between the Government, the City of Paris, and the guarantors. The amount to which they would be entitled as their share of the profits would be £40,000, or one-twelfth of the amount for which they held themselves liable in the event of the failure of the Exhibition. It is rumored that each of the parties entitled to a share will be that profit spirited to take it, and that the public which has accrued will be applied to some public object.



Hurrah for the First CHRISTMAS OF THE DOMINION. R. H. JONES

BEGS leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has rented and opened a new WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Grocery and Liquor Store, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Brien & Hickey, where he will keep on hand a select and varied assortment of

**General Groceries,
AND LIQUORS.**
For family use and medicinal purposes.

TEAS.
YOUNG AND OLD HYSONS,
GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY,
IMPERIAL, JAPAN,
SONGCHONG,
CONGOU, &c., &c.

COFFEES.
THE BEST IN TOWN OF ALL THE
DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

He would especially call the attention of families to his stock of

WINE, SPIRITS & LIQUORS.
Brandy, Ports, Sherries,
Irish, Scotch & Morton's Whiskies.

Old Tom & Holland Gins.
In WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Together with a large assortment of
CHAMPAGNE,
of the most popular brands.

LIQUEURS & CORDIALS, &c.

In addition to these there will be found a splendid stock of

LAMP GOODS & TRIMMINGS.
Goods sent promptly to customers in
any part of the town.

Belleville, Dec. 1, 1867. 188-41-47

BLANKS of every description for sale at
The Intelligence Office.

PROSPECTUS

ROSE MINING COMPANY OF MADOC.

Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.
Divided into - - - 5,000 Shares.
5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.
Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

Geo. D. WYCKOFF, P. E. KILVERT, JAS. C. BURNHAM, JR., J. K. McFEE, E. H. HALL, and H. H. FARRINGTON, are the owners of the property hereinafter mentioned, and are desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$25,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$1,250 in cash, and 3,250 shares of paid up stock of the said company. The said parties are now taking proceedings for its incorporation, under cap. 23, 27-28 Vic., and have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the following Prospectus.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10 in the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which Gold and Silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with great care this locality as being not only rich in minerals, but possessing facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantages over many others, there being on the property a high ridge or mountain of rock, in which numerous veins of gold-bearing quartz crop out; and instead of sinking shafts, (a most expensive and tedious operation), drifts can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the different veins and giving eighty feet of back to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for the next twenty years, and as a cost comparatively small no machinery being required to free the mine from water.

This Company intend, as soon as a charter is granted, to erect a mill house, with suitable machinery for reducing and separating the precious metal, thereby saving the cost of cartage to other mills, and the great expense and inconvenience incurred in having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mills.

Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced on it can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses, and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.
Geo. D. WYCKOFF, ASA A. BURNHAM, JR., P. E. KILVERT, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. CARR KITCHIE, EDWIN O'REILLY, D. H. HALL.
PROV. SECY & TREAS - GEO. D. WYCKOFF.
SOLICITORS - THOMSON & KILVERT.
Stock Book opened at J. W. Merton's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors.

JAMES C. RITCHIE,
Prov. Secy & Treas., Hamilton.
December 31, 1867. d183-47

**BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM
THE IMPORTERS!**

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Montreal Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, keep on hand a large stock of the Trade, Hotel, Proprietors, and large establishments generally, to select from. Buys of Canada and Boxes of Tea will be sent by getting direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards can be sent to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Station, will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be sent to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express mail. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weigh 40 lbs. chests about 60 lbs. Clients do not to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 30 to 50 lbs. Tea not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.
COMMON CONGOU, Broken Leaf, Strong, 40 lbs. \$0.45
FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON do. 40 lbs. 0.50
EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do. 40 lbs. 0.75
SOUTH GONGOU, 40 lbs. 0.50
RICH FLAVORED do. 40 lbs. 0.75
VERY FINE do. 40 lbs. 0.75
VERY FINE do. 40 lbs. 0.75

GREEN TEA.
TWANKAY, Common, 40 lbs. \$0.35
FINE do. 40 lbs. 0.50
YOUNG HYSON do. 40 lbs. 0.50
FINE do. 40 lbs. 0.50
SUPERFINE and VERY CHOICE do. 40 lbs. 1.00
SOUTH GONGOU do. 40 lbs. 0.50
EXTRA SUPERFINE do. 40 lbs. 0.50

Reductions made to buyers of Five Orders and upwards.

August 24th, 1867. d186-11-19

ORANGE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCE Office
Intelligence Buildings, Front Street

Business Cards.
AND all other kinds of Job Printing, executed with dispatch, at the Intelligence Office, Intelligence Building, Front Street.

PROSPECTUS

BAY STATE MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.
WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Con. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 12 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and 84 acres of land secured to the Company, and generally for carrying on such other mining operations as may from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 81 feet, and such successive footings rich and new material. The lode is fully five feet wide, and, in the opinion of Dr. Otway, one of the best defined lodes yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results.

Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, of 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 30 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains - value per ton.....\$80 00
Silver.....4 17

Total value per ton.....\$84 17

Another by Dr. Otway, made with ore from a depth of 35 feet, yielded \$330 to the ton, including \$30 of silver. Another still from a chemist in Boston, having sent to A. P. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$127 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 30 to 33 feet - two of them by Dr. Otway and one by Mr. J. McFEE - was \$514 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and take half their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having seen to El Dorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, if managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$9 to \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State mine in Taylor & Gilbert's mine is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, we send you the Company's stock, their agent having seen to El Dorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

This Company propose to lease at present only a very limited amount of stock, just so much as is needed to proceed vigorously in the development of the mine, as they feel confident that the stock must speedily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the First year:

E. W. HOLTON, Belleville.
F. H. ROUS, Belleville.
JOHN McFEE, Belleville.
R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.
L. McQUARRIE, El Dorado.
J. B. LAZIER, El Dorado.
H. H. FARRINGTON, Port Perry.
DIAMOND & DICKSON, Solicitors.
BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers.
E. W. HOLTON, President.
F. H. ROUS, Secretary and Treasurer.
Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN McFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto.
Belleville, December 31, 1867. 199-3m

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS - London and Liverpool.
CANADA DEPOT - 32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE AND GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavour, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00. Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall. ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.
August 16th, 1867. d180-ly w27-ly



PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS:

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.
HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq.,
C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. McGILLIES, Esq.,
GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

SOLICITORS - MESSRS. DUGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES covered on every description of property.
MARINE INSURANCES - Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.
F. McANNANY, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Manager.
November 12, 1867. 39-40-100-100

American Invoices - Discounts.

HURRAH FOR BARNUM'S LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

Their coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING - Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville at 12 noon, and with the evening train going east and west.

S. BARNUM, Proprietor.
JOHN TANNERY, Agent, Belleville.
S. GUTHRIE, Agent, Madoc.

P.S. - Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 23, 1867. d18

HUFFMAN HOUSE,
MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors.
(LATE OF PETERBOROUGH.)

Every attention paid to travellers. House and furniture entirely new. 145-11-30-1

American Watches.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham it is not regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is, indeed, little else than a machine shop, the principal work in which is done upon watches, and upon machinery to make watches good.

If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course, there must be no defect in the principle of plan or the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in the properties, and no error in their positions. These points are invariably settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the manipulation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools, and for finding flaws in the material, are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watches go together a finished machine. Every part is found to fit properly and in place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home, - instead of sluggish and feeble action, the watches, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrate with a clear and free motion, and the beat has the ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time-keeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. They claim that by it they produce Watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simplicity in plan, and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, and every watch is made repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are made to suit sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to try it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.
For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and Canada.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No 152, Broadway, N.Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal.
d180-11-30-1

Toronto, Nov. 2, 1867. 188-3m, 40-3m

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$2 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$4.50 for 6 months; \$1.50 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable dispatches and the latest news from all Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in all the principal countries, and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and all matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., &c., and in short, no matter how trifling, will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months.....\$5 00
Half Square, 6 months.....10 00
One Square, 6 months.....20 00
Two Squares, 6 months.....30 00
Four Squares, 6 months.....50 00
Notice of Births.....50
Do of Deaths.....50
Do of Deaths.....50

Business Notices - All matter under this heading, including notices of sale, is charged by a scale of solid money.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements at any time.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and \$2.50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,500.

Such a large and general circulation throughout the Dominion, and the fact that the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unassailable advantages to advertisers.

Six lines and under, first insertion.....0 20
Each subsequent insertion.....0 10
Above six lines (first insertion).....0 25
Each subsequent insertion.....0 10

"Business Notices" - 10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter advertised by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted null and void, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office

Is supplied with Power Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the country.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Stores, in Belleville, and at El Dorado, Wilson's Drug Store, Madoc, and at El Dorado.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BOWELL,
Intelligencer Building,
Front Street, Belleville.

Belleville Intelligencer.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1885.

No. 219.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Brooms, Brushes, Knives, Cutlery, Razors, Combs, Hairpins, Corsets, Trunks, Suitcases, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Towels, Linens, Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Stationery, Books, Maps, Globes, Toys, Games, Amusement, Fancy Goods, etc., etc.

HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 156-6m.

IRVING & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,

MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES

AND

CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for

MALT OR OATMEAL

will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Brands, Wines, Sugars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

418 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not

being in Montreal, will receive

prompt attention; and goods not in stock will be

ordered and forwarded at lowest market prices. 156-6m.

PEAVEY & MAROH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,

Provisions,

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.

184 St. John Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or

will be returned. Goods sold to any part of the City

Free of Charge. 156-6m.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturers of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

50 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

Great St. James Street, Montreal. 156-6m.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,

Leather, &c., &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,

Provisions,

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.

184 St. John Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or

will be returned. Goods sold to any part of the City

Free of Charge. 156-6m.

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,

418 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Maps, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invitations, etc.,

done in a style of elegant, artistic, and durable

work, at low prices. 156-6m.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale Dealers in

Montreal Business Directory.

Prothman & Workman.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Office 305 to 309, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Milling Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May 1st. 156-6m.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,

630 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation before 10 A.M. between

9 and 11 A.M. 156-6m.

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,

309 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured

from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 156-6m.

A. BOOKER,

Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.

Office and Sales Room, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre

Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Kitting

Cutlery, Derris, & J. M. Perry & Co.'s Gray's

Patent Linen Pipe, Colton, Nottingham, Eng-
land. 156-6m.

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.

Office: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas

Streets, Montreal.

Representatives: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Edin-
burgh, & Co. 156-6m.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

WINE, SPIRIT

And Commission Merchants,

48 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street.

MONTREAL. 156-6m.

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant.

Imports, to order, of all kinds of English and French

Goods. 156-6m.

JOSEPH KIRKUP,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,

And Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

No. 228 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 156-6m.

Place D'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

This assortment of Goods is the only one in the

City, and is the best of its kind. 156-6m.

Established 1861.

JOHN F. MCCUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,

Office: Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and

at Common Street, Canal Wharf.

156-6m.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 Great North Street, Montreal.

HAVERLY TYPE, DRINK PAPER,

Old Type, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Steel,

Paints and Putty.

Printing, Stationery, and all kinds of

Work. 156-6m.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

Liberal advances made on consignments to our

self, or for shipment to our friends. 156-6m.

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal

patronage given them for the past year,

beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!

are now dealing a well assorted stock of

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,

CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as

Jama, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER,

Nov. 13th, 1887. 156-6m.

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he is

now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class cutter from Paris, particularly adapted

to tailoring.

All orders sent by mail will be promptly

attended to.

Neelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries

Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for

Raw Furs. 156-6m.

MILLINERY

And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from

New York with the largest and most select

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Belleville, and to which she

invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of "Bonnets,"

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Veils

and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress

Trimming, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Lace,

and Handkerchiefs, the latest style of

French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woollen Scarfs,

Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Feet and Straps made over in the

latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made

up in the most fashionable manner, and on

the shortest notice. 156-6m.

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 156-6m.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Doughty,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

Office over O'Neill's Book Store, and oppo-
site the "Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c.

Office—Ground floor next the

Lyons' Office, Bridge Street.

ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART.

156-6m.

Macellan & Macellan,

Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency

Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Ross, Bell & Holden,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Diamond & Dickson,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Legate & Price,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Geo. H. Haynes,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

McLeod & Carre,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Plechny & Kelso,

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Law Partnership,

THE undersigned have this day entered into

a partnership under the name of Jellett

& Stoddard, Office—Corner of Bridge and

Front Streets, Belleville. 156-6m.

Forrest & Lozo's

Royal Photograph Gallery, Laidlaw's New

Building, opposite the Anglo-American

Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 156-6m.

T. Lockery,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds

of Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,

Front Street, Belleville. None but the best

quality of tobacco. 156-6m.

Pontre, Finkner & Denmark

Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,

Belleville. 156-6m.

Angus McFee,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Front St.,

Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware always on

hand. Repairs done at short notice and on

reasonable terms. 156-6m.

Miscellaneous Items.

The leaves of a geranium are an excel-
lent application for cuts, where the skin is

rubbed off, and other wounds of the kind.

One or two leaves must be bruised and

applied to the part, and the bruise will be

cicatrized in a short time.

At Craigellachie Junction station, the

other day, two gentlemen were warning

themselves to the waiting room, when a

son of the Emerald Isle, rather out at the

elbows, entered the room. One of the

gentlemen, characteristically humorous, said

to Pat, "I'll be giving you my chair

to have been estimated, and when a

son of the Emerald Isle, rather out at the

elbows, entered the room. One of the

gentlemen, characteristically humorous, said

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to Pat, "I'll be giving you my chair

to have been estimated, and when a

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West. 7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West. 8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West. 10.30 A. M.
Morning Express going East. 8.30 P. M.
Evening Express going East. 12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East. 11.10 P. M.
Morning Express going West. 7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West. 8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West. 10.30 A. M.
Morning Express going East. 8.30 P. M.
Evening Express going East. 12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East. 11.10 P. M.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 16.

Hon. Bill Plunk's letter is crowded out, but will appear to-morrow.

THE PENTAGON.—The Kingston News learns that Mr. D. E. McDonald, Warden of the Penitentiary, is about to retire with a pension, and that Mr. James Moir Ferris is to succeed him.

THE LITERARY HOUR.—Mr. J. C. Overall, book seller, has laid upon our table this magazine for January. It is an admirable number, well illustrated. The colored engraving of "The Albert Memorial in Hyde Park" is well executed. The articles and maps of Abyssinia, at the present moment, are highly interesting and instructive.

TRODS.—The Municipal Election for this Township resulted in the return of R. Norman, Esq., Reeve; Messrs. John Ray, D. Hyde, W. H. Genter and James Pidgeon. We learn that there will be a contest at law to finish this election, it being contended by the relators that some of those who have been returned are not qualified, and not legally elected, the taxes of many voters not having been paid. The new law is likely to furnish work for the gentlemen of the long robe.

DUDLEY WALLER.—This boy gives his entertainment at Ontario Hall, to-night. The Rev. S. S. Nells, D. D., President of Victoria College, Cobourg, recommends him as follows: "Having heard Master Dudley Waller recite a number of poems and celebrated pieces, I cheerfully bear testimony to his extraordinary powers of elocution. He is a remarkably boy—simple and childlike in manner, of a beautiful and striking countenance, and apparently prompted only by the intuitions of genius in his rendering of what he recites. I have no hesitation in recommending him to public attention."
Victoria College, Jan. 9th, 1888.

DISTRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—Reports from Nova Scotia bring the sad news that distress continues among the fishermen of that province owing to the failure of the shore fisheries during the last fall. Misfortune is on foot in different parts of the province to raise means to assist these suffering people. All sums subscribed and deposited to the credit of E. C. Jones, Esq., in the Bank of Montreal, their agent, will be gratefully applied. We would suggest that a general appeal be made to every part of Quebec and Ontario for contributions to this fund. Let Montreal take the initiative and appoint a general committee, and we have no doubt but that the appeal would be responded to in such a manner as to force the conviction upon the fishermen of Nova Scotia, that we look upon them as brethren, in every sense of the word.

The Grand Trunk and the Globe.

Will not somebody tread on the tail of the *Globe*, it is itching for a fight? Happy country when it, even it, cannot find anything to find fault with. Why Conservative journals are often offending in not doing wrong. Will not some one of the many journals in the Province, say and do something with which the *Globe* can get up a howl? Its last attempt is exceedingly rich. It says: "We observe that not one of the Conservative journals—those which usually maintain the demands of the Grand Trunk Company—venture to say a word in favour of the modest request of Captain Tyler, that the Province of Canada should pay another million sterling to enable the Grand Trunk to carry the produce of the Western States to Portland. None of them have yet had the boldness to condemn the proposals, but it is impossible that they can long maintain a neutral position. Undoubtedly the Grand Trunk people will be in the lobbies in Ottawa next session pressing their claims, and then they will be forced to speak out." It will be quite time enough to object, to condemn, and reject a proposal when it is made, without conjuring up difficulties for the future. Whatever Capt. Tyler may have recommended or suggested, we question if ever the Company or those who control it, ever entertained the idea of asking this country for another million of money. If they do the Conservative press will, as in the past, take that course, which will most conduce to the public good, without the aid or suggestion of the *Globe*.

It is reported that both France and Italy are pushing forward their naval and military preparations for war with almost unexampled rapidity.

Volunteer Snapper

On Tuesday evening, January 14th, Capt Hamby and the officers of No. 1 Company, 49th Batt. (formerly the Belleville Rifles), entertained their men and a number of guests at a supper at Ontario Hall. The supper was provided by Mr. Cronin, of the Club House, in a style which proved him to be an excellent entertainer. Captains Hamby occupied the chair, and on his right were Col. Brown and Major Howell, 49th Batt., and Lieut. Crozier and Major Diamond and Asst. Surgeon Burdett, 15th Batt. On the left, Capt. Sutherland, Capt. Nunn, Capt. Hume, Ensign Phillips and Quarter Master Crozier. Ensign Caruthers occupied the vice chair, supported by Capt. Wills, Capt. Murphy, Capt. James and N. B. Falkner and Wm. Sutherland, Esqs.

The supper being ended, the usual loyal toasts were given, and the evening spent pleasantly with speeches and songs, during which the Rifles were highly complimented for their efficiency and general good conduct, whether on service or at home. The entertainment having been given by the officers as a compliment to the men for having, upon the 1st day of January, won the prize which was contended for with a number of Captain Nunn's Company, and also to distribute extra prizes given by Capt. Hamby and his officers; the successful shots were called to the front, and \$54 in prizes presented by Col. Brown to the following men of No. 1 Company:

John Geddes	83 points
Robert Baker	83 "
Jas. Lloyd	81 "
C. Woodcock	81 "
Jas. Smith	79 "
Chas. Addison	79 "
William Blaind	78 "
Albert Vandervoort	74 "
John Hill	78 "

The remaining four men of the firing party, Privates Gibson, Ryan and Wilson, and Sergeant Cunningham, though among the best shots in the Company, were unsuccessful upon this occasion. All we can say to them is, better luck next time. One pleasing thing connected with the distribution of these prizes, was the fact that the men to whom they were awarded, as were also those who did not succeed, were those who had been connected with the Company for years, and who had done duty on the frontier. After this agreeable part of the ceremony had been performed, the company separated. In every respect the party was exceedingly pleasant, and Captain Hamby deserves every credit for the interest which he manifests in making his Company rank among the best Volunteer corps in the Province.

Reciprocity.

It is gratifying to find the American press candidly acknowledging, that in repealing the Reciprocity Treaty they bit off their own nose to spite their faces—that while they expected to ruin Canadian trade and drive Canadians into annexation, they have injured themselves, and now seek to remedy that evil by a return to unrestricted trade with this Dominion. A letter in the *Hamilton Spectator*, written by a gentleman in New York, says: "On the 5th of February there is to be a meeting of delegates appointed by the different Boards of Trade of the leading cities of the United States to discuss subjects connected with the mercantile interests of the Union, and amongst other measures the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada will be brought forward. We have got a party appointed as one of the delegates from our Board of Trade who is strongly in favour of a renewal of the treaty. Our object in writing you is to inquire if you could send us any statistics in regard to the working of the last Treaty that would be of use when bringing it before the meeting at Boston."

The American press is also taking up the question and beginning to reason with some degree of sense. One paper candidly says: "The question of Reciprocity has been little discussed of late; and it would seem that there is on their side of the line, as on ours, a too general indifference to the subject. That the Canadians have suffered from the abrogation of the treaty, directly and immediately, far less than ourselves, is certain; and the natural result of this fact is to blind many of them to the extent to which they are really injured by it. Ours is a direct pecuniary loss of the profits that come to us through the channels of trade with the Province, a trade now nearly annihilated. Then, too, the flour, grain, and lumber which we imported from them, kept down the price of those commodities, and diminished the cost of living to the masses."

Another, the *Press*, concludes an article as follows: "The sentiment of our northern neighbors is plainly favorable to a renewal of the commercial treaty in some just form. They are not likely to make the first advances; indeed, in the present

state of affairs, the initiative properly lies with us, but they would, we are sure, be found ready on proper solicitation, to enter into negotiations for a new treaty and to consider dispassionately some equitable basis of agreement. There can be no doubt that a suitable arrangement of the kind would be an immense advantage to both countries, and it is to be hoped that this matter may soon be taken up in a proper spirit by the leading men on both sides, and settled in a manner mutually satisfactory."

Let us hope that the predictions of the *Press* may be realized, that we "are not likely to make the first advances." The more our neighbors suffer from the effects of the repeal of that treaty, the better terms we shall be able to make, and as our trade is developing itself in other directions, the less necessity will there be for urging a renewal of the Reciprocity treaty. When the Americans have punished themselves sufficiently, they will seek a renewal of the treaty.

Ontario Legislature.

In the Assembly on the 15th, a number of petitions were read, amongst them one from the inhabitants of Thurlo, praying that no charter be granted to the Licensed Victuallers' Association.

The question of franking was brought before the House by Sir Henry Smith, who stated that notwithstanding the declaration of the Attorney General, postage had been charged upon letters sent by members. Mr. K. Graham said he had received a letter having 20 cents in stamps upon it, and his correspondent informed him that the postmaster refused to forward the letter unless it was prepaid. This was an assumption of authority on the part of the Postmaster, because the law permits the payment of postage by the receiver as well as the sender. The postmaster ought to be reported. Hon. John S. McDonald promised to make enquiries. Probably the members mailed their letters at the city post office, when they should only be mailed at the post office in the House. The franking privilege in Ottawa only extends to the mailing office in the House.

Mr. Graham (West Hastings)—Bill for the formation of Joint Stock Companies, for the purpose of manufacturing cheese and butter.

A number of Bills have been introduced amend the municipal laws of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Rykert a Committee was appointed to examine into the affairs of the Toronto Hospital. Mr. McDonald while admitting the good done by these Hospitals, declared that the time had come when some new system of supporting hospitals must be devised.

The Hon. Mr. Richards introduced his resolutions providing for free grants of land.

The Drama.

The Belleville Dramatic Association made their first appearance last night, at Ontario Hall. The play selected was "Othello." It required considerable experience, or a large amount of confidence to make a commencement with such a difficult play, and we must confess to a sort of nervousness on behalf of our Belleville amateurs when we first entered the room. This feeling, however, was speedily lost, and our impressions on leaving the Hall were such as might have been had we just left Drury Lane. Altogether the performance was beyond praise, and although we might suggest a few little improvements, we will forbear. It is difficult to say whether Mr. Muir, as "Othello," or Mr. McFee, as "Iago," was best. Certainly they were both excellent, the latter showing by his play, as well as facial expression, his thorough conception of the character of the false friend luring on Othello to destruction; while Mr. Muir, whose delivery was splendid, represented the worthy Moor in such a manner as to remind one of the Duke of Venice in Council was very fine, as also the soliloquy when Othello first suspects the faith of his wife. As regards the characters were well sustained. "Emilia" (Mr. Whatmough) might have been a little more feminine, and with the addition of gloves would do very well for a strong-minded woman, whilst "Desdemona" (Mr. A. Dew) would at one time have been better without them. Mr. Webster's "Rodrigo" was full of grace. "Brabantio" (Mr. Maybes) was a trifle overstrained. Mr. Hunt as "Cassio" did very well, and a lesson to some of our young men who have been taken from his moral sayings when drunk. "The Duke of Venice" (Mr. Lox) was all dignity. In the combat between "Montano" (Mr. Higgs) and "Cassio," as also that of "Cassio" and "Rodrigo," there was too much stamping. On the whole, the general get-up was highly successful, and the performance will ensure our Dramatic Association a full house when they next appear.

The revenue of Prince Edward Island for the financial year ending January 31st, will fall short \$200,000.

The free schools of Massachusetts cost the State \$10 per head; female teachers receive a little less than a dollar a day. The number of scholars is 328,000; teachers 3,000, seven-eighths of whom are females.

The Leader of the 15th, says: "We regret extremely to have to announce to-day the rather sudden death yesterday morning of the wife of the Hon. M. C. Cassano, Registrar of Ontario."

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer, Central Schools.

I am an old ratepayer of the town, have had in former years some practical experience in teaching, have always been warmly interested in the cause of education, and have watched attentively the working of the Common Schools in Belleville. It was therefore perpared to read with much interest the reports of proceedings, editorials and correspondence appearing in our local press in connection with the proposed Central School. As I am totally unconnected either with municipal politics, or the Board of Trustees, or any other governing body in the matter of our schools, and have no self-interest whatever to subserve in the question, I may be supposed to give an unbiased and independent opinion in the present controversy.

Let me, therefore, be permitted to offer my testimony to you and the Board, for your mainly and fearless declaration, in the face of a storm of temporary unpopularity, that you were in favor of the Central School. I read with amazement the speeches of such men as Mr. Bell and Mr. Read, betraying, or rather displaying—for I can hardly conceive of such gentlemen not readily knowing any better—no gross contradiction to the acknowledged first principles of effective school management. The great advantage of public schools over private tuition lies in the saving of expense in all sorts, but if a man will get a little advantage, he would come to town, where each merchant, dealing in one particular line, is able to understand it better than he could in his own shop, and to put into practice the principle of the subdivision of labor. A country school is necessarily a country store, where you expect to get a little of all sorts, but if a man will ed to trade to advantage, he would come to town, where each merchant, dealing in one particular line, is able to understand it better than he could in his own shop, and to put into practice the principle of the subdivision of labor. A country school is necessarily a country store, where you expect to get a little of all sorts, but if a man will ed to trade to advantage, he would come to town, where each merchant, dealing in one particular line, is able to understand it better than he could in his own shop, and to put into practice the principle of the subdivision of labor.

So it is with different trades. In the backwoods a man is obliged to be Jack of all trades. In the town every man gives himself to a particular profession, and thus works to better advantage for himself and for the community. It is only in the matter of education that we are blind to these obvious principles. Every man will teach best what he best understands, and what he has had most experience in teaching. Thus in our highest Seminaries of learning every branch has its own particular professor, and any man with common sense would laugh at the idea of making each Professor teach a little of each subject. Even the branches taught in a Common School require a different mental turn and training to impart them to advantage.

To teach Reading will require a special art and voice, and study. A trained teacher of arithmetic giving up his attention to that one branch will give a far greater amount of ground, and teach a number of scholars utterly impossible under the old system.

Who can fail to perceive that a school sufficiently numerous to allow the application of this principle, can enjoy an immense advantage? In the country parts this cannot be done, because the scholars have to be drawn from so large an area, that many of them would be miles away from the central school, but here in town we have the population of a whole township gathered together in one spot, no corner of which would be as far from the central school as the remotest every day to travel to their school in the town. All these advantages we now throw away.

Another point is very clearly put in Mr. Wills' letter—the difficulty of keeping order in a mixed Common School. This difficulty lies not with the class which happens to be up before the master, but with those classes which are in their seats, and I can confidently assert that one-half the time and force of ordinary teachers is necessarily spent in looking around them and exclaiming, "John, see you!" "Mary, see you!" "Richard, come up here!" &c. Under the Central system this would be to a great extent obviated.

The present schools are nearly worthless, and it is almost they do not know how to throw away, and this is owing not so much to the teachers as to the system.

In the small country schools the defects of the system do not so clearly appear, because, owing to their smallness, they are more under control; but to apply the same system to our crowded town schools is a solecism, and must, from its inherent defects, break down and end in failure. I should like to say something about the advantages of classification, but must not trespass too long upon your patience. I will finish with a prediction that supposed sectional and vested interests, and a blind, unreasoning terror of increased taxation, without a candid inquiry whether the benefit is worth its cost, must eventually give way before the force of truth.

By promoting this scheme you and your late colleagues will be the true friends of all classes in the community, and will put, especially within the reach of those in poor or moderate circumstances, the benefit of such a quality as can now only be commanded by the rich, who send their children away from home.

In a few years hence it will be acknowledged as one of the best claims of Mr. Bell and the Board to the thanks and esteem of the community, that they did good service in initiating and helping to establish a Central School.

Belleville, Jan. 13, 1888.

A Boston paper alluding to the report of a riot at Richmond the other day, says "reported, as a class, are the most peaceful of men."

A cowardly outrage was recently perpetrated by the Fenians in Sheffield, England. Two little boys were playing at "Fenians" on the street, a rather rough game, which seems to be popular among English boys just now, when two Fenians came up and seized the one who was representing the Fenians, put some powder in his trousers and applied a light to it. The boy was severely injured, and his recovery is doubtful.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Lisbon, Jan. 15.—The Lower Chamber Orders have been dissolved by the King, and orders have gone out for the election of deputies for the new chamber to meet next April.

London, Jan. 15.—The Fenian officers and men arrested on the 14th ult. in South Wales, have been committed to a charge of treason.

It is stated that Prussia has joined France and Austria in their note to the government of Serbia, concerning its hostile preparations.

Paris, Dec. 15.—The *Patrie* to-day says the government of France and Prussia have agreed to set together on the Roman question, so far as to restore the relations between the Kingdom of Italy and the state of the church to the exact state created by the September convention between Italy and France. The *Patrie* hopes Italy will not interpose any obstacle to the accomplishment of this purpose. The appearance of the pamphlet on the foreign relations and domestic affairs of France, which is being prepared by Prince Napoleon, is eagerly awaited by the public.

Virna, Jan. 15.—The arrival of the frigate "Novara" having been signalled from Trieste, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Arch-Duchess, and other members of the Imperial family left to-day on a special train for that city to receive the frigate of Maximilian.

Frankfurt, January 15.—A large class of the Catholic population of Italy, since the consolidation of the kingdom under Victor Emmanuel, has steadily refused to recognize his government by voting, has resolved to abandon its policy of inaction and will take an active part in the next Parliamentary elections. The Marquis Guahario has been appointed Minister of the Royal Household and General Superintendent of the Civil List.

London, January 16, 11:15 a.m.—Consols last 92½ for money; 92½ to 93½ for account; Bonds 71½ to 71¼; all others unchanged.

Paris, Jan. 16, noon.—Bourse heavy; Rentes

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16, noon.—Cotton steady; sales 13,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Petroleum dull.

American Despatches.

San Francisco, January 15.—The steamship "Moses Taylor" sailed to-day.

New York, January 15.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is stated to-night that by Congressmen on the 14th inst., to-day the President directed Secretaries Seward, McCulloch and Welles to issue orders to their subordinates in no way recognize Stanton or hold official relations with him. Gen. Sherman and Grant waited on Mr. Johnson to-day and informed him that they had advised Stanton to resign. There is a very intense feeling manifested by Congressmen on the subject, and many affirm that should Mr. Johnson dare to ignore Stanton he will be impeached at once.

It is reported that General Grant had an interview with the President early in the day. It is stated that very warm words passed between them. The President appeared very much excited after General Grant returned. The city is full of rumors and speculations as to what the President intends to do.

A Havana special to the *Herald* says: Pedro Fischer reached here and has shipped to Europe. He will resign his late Imperial master's family.

Ex-Minister Ramirez is about to publish a most important series of documents relating to the history of the Mexican Empire. It is the correspondence between Maximilian and Napoleon during that eventful reign. Ramirez was Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1864 to 1868.

The Customs National Guard at last accounts was starting in two columns, one to day, the other on Argus, to suppress the factious in those quarters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The State Department has received a communication from the British Government, replying to and denying the correctness of complaints made by the United States consul at Nassau, in regard to the enforcement of the quarantine regulations at that port.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The *National Intelligencer* has a long editorial, and argues, that Congress has no power over the Supreme Court; that Stanton is not Secretary of War and will not be recognized.

In Cincinnati a few days since, a robber of the Phil Clifford school entered a boarding house, and, moving his way, uninterfered by any one, to a room in the second story occupied by a lady and gentleman, both of whom happened to be out, he made free with what came under his observation. He tossed down overboard his belonging to the gentleman, and was about to investigate the drawers of the bureau, when he heard a noise upon the stairs, and he started for the door. There he met by the lady occupant, whom, in the most proper manner, he saluted with, "Ah! this is Mrs. B, I presume. Your husband sent me for his overcoat." and he is just about to start for St. Louis, and was so much engaged that he did not time to come for it himself. The lady, supposing him to be one of the attaches of the office in which her husband was engaged, and knowing that he was often away at that moment, simply remarked, "All a moments notice, and be up here before he returns." Receiving an answer in the leaves of the door, she said to said that dollar note and told her presents I spoke to package of Christmas, and the note and him about. The fellow took the note and left, not doing the least bit of good, but successful in his bold attempt.

Let-to-itch is elected Mayor of Memphis. Let-to-scratch should be his clerk.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

Commercial Bills buying at 97
 selling at 99
 Greenbacks, buying at 97
 selling at 99
 Bank of Upper Canada Bills, .61
 selling at .61
 gold opened at 139; closed at 139.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, January 16
 Cotton dull at 16 1/2 to 16 3/4.
 Flour dull; receipts 4,983 bbls; sales 3,900
 bbls at \$9.50 to \$10.75 for common to choice
 extra state; \$9.40 to \$12.00 for common to
 choice extra western; \$12 to \$13.75 for com-
 mon to choice H. H. O.
 Rye flour quiet at \$7.20 to \$8.30.
 Wheat dull; receipts 750 bushels.
 Rye quiet and heavy.
 Corn unchanged; receipts 4,393 bushels.
 Barley quiet.
 Oats shade firmer; receipts 3,900 bushels;
 sales at 80 1/2 for western.
 Pork heavy at \$31.25 for old hams; \$27.87
 for new do.
 Lard steady and quiet at 13 1/2 to 13 3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 16.
 Stocks heavy.
 Money 6 per cent.
 Sterling Exchange, 109 1/2 to 110 1/2.
 Gold 139 1/2.
 At second board stocks were steady.
 The New York financial article says the loan mar-
 ket is quiet. Stock market firm and irregu-
 lar. Government more buoyant. Railroad
 shares depressed. Exchange firm.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER
 From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16, 1887.
 Flour—Superior Extra, \$8.00 @ 8.25
 Extra, 7.90 @ 8.10
 Family, 7.60 @ 7.80
 Welland Canal Superfine, 7.60 @ 7.80
 Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat, 7.50 @ 7.60
 1 Western Wheat, 7.40 @ 7.50
 " 2 " 7.10 @ 7.20
 Bag Flour, 8.00 @ 8.20
 Wheat—Canada Fall, 1.70 to 1.75
 Spring, 1.67 1/2 to 1.70
 Western, 1.65 to 1.70
 Barley—For 32 lbs., 46 to 48
 For 48 lbs., 40 to 45
 BUTTER—Dairy, 15 to 19
 " Store, 14 to 16
 Apples—Fruit, 53 1/2 to 57 1/2
 Peas, 5.00 to 5.25
 Pork—Meat, 15.00 to 15.50
 Prime Meat, 13.00 to 13.50
 Prime, 12.00 to 12.50
 Dressed Hams, 5.75 @ 6.25
 Peas, 85 to 90
 Rye Flour—business doing; rates practically
 unchanged. Grain nominal at unchanged rates.
 Provisions: Pork quiet but steady. Hogs dull
 at former rates. Butter neglected. Ashes dull;
 rates unchanged.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
 January 16, 1887.
 Imports—1 car merchandise.
 Exports—3 cars merchandise.

Ticket Office for Great Western Rail-
 way, opposite the Market, Front St. Tickets
 issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans,
 Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley,
 Kansas, Cheyenne, Decatur, Denver, Colorado,
 and all points West. Fare reduced on either in
 Greenbacks or current funds.
 R. F. DAVY, AGENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every
 family is kept at hand.
 ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
 It sells everywhere, and gives satisfaction. Read the
 following extracts from letters:
 I. P. BOWEN, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes,
 April 4, 1886: "Allen's Lung Balsam has performed
 some remarkable cures here. I recommend it with
 confidence in all cases of the throat and lungs."
 F. R. BOWEN, Druggist, writes from Carrollton,
 Jan. 27, 1887: "Send me six dozen Allen's Lung
 Balsam. We are anxious to use it. It gives the most
 general satisfaction that any other medicine we have
 sold by all Family Medicines."
 Wm. Perry Davis & Son, Agents for the Dominion of
 Canada. 47-49 Adelaide St. W.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
 is the cheapest and best in the world.
 The moment it is used, pain ceases. It cures
 Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bilious Colic, Indigestion
 of the Kidneys, almost instantly. It cures all
 Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Sore
 Throat, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Pains, Sci-
 atic Fever, &c., &c., take from Four to Six of Radway's
 Pills and also take a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief in
 a glass of warm water, sweetened with sugar or honey.
 Take the throat, head and chest with Ready Relief, if
 Ague or Intermittent Fever, bathe the spine also, in the
 morning you will be cured.

HOW THE RELIEF ACTS!

In a few minutes the patient will feel a slight tingling
 irritation and the skin becomes reddened. If there is
 much distress in the stomach, the Relief will assist na-
 ture in removing the offending cause, a general warmth
 throughout the entire body, and its digestive stimulating
 properties rapidly convert the food into nourishment, and
 the system, aroused from the torpid and partially paral-
 yzed glands and organs to renewed healthy action.
 The blood is purified and the circulation of the body
 increased. The weakness at stomach, colic, cholera,
 headache, oppression of the chest, and all other affec-
 tions, and all pains, either internally or externally,
 rapidly subside and the patient feels a tranquil sleep,
 wakes refreshed, invigorated, cured.
 It will be found that in using the Relief externally,
 either on the spine or across the kidneys or over the
 stomach and bowels, that for several days after a pleasing
 warmth will be felt, and the system will continue to
 continue its influence over the diseased parts.
 Prepared by R. R. R. RADWAY, 61 West 23rd Street, New
 York. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants, Grocers,
 &c.
 See Radway's Almanac for 1887. 47-49 W. 23rd St.

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to
 H. PRETTY,
 Opposite the Market,
 Belleville, Oct. 22, 1887. 147-1

Business Cards.

AND all other kinds of Job Printing, ex-
 ecuted with dispatch at the *Intelligencer*
 Office, Intelligence Building, Front Street.

—There are but fifteen English members in
 the Quebec Legislature, fourteen of whom are
 Protestants and one Roman Catholic.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.
 Belleville, Jan. 16, 1887.
 FALL WHEAT—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 SPRING WHEAT—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 BARLEY—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 RYE—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 OATS—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 PORK—demand only for local use at 16c to 20c.
 BUTTER—7c to 8c.
 BEEF—Dull at \$3.50 to \$4.00.
 LARD—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 HAMS—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 SUGAR—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 COFFEE—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 TEA—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 CLOTH—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 COTTON—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 WOOL—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 LINEN—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 SILK—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 FUR—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 GEM—\$1.50 to \$1.60.
 POTASH—\$1.50 to \$1.60.

Belleville Gas Company.

REPORT of the Belleville Gas Company,
 made, entered, published and reported
 in accordance with the first section of the
 thirty-third chapter of the Consolidated Stat-
 utes of Canada, for the year ending 31st day
 of December, 1887:
 Amount of Capital of the Co., \$80,000.00
 Capital Stock subscribed, 33,040.00
 Capital paid up, 33,040.00
 Existing debts of the Company, 12,506.41
 F. MCANNANY,
 President.
 JNO. LEWIS,
 GEO. VAIR,
 J. H. MEACHAM,
 JOHN BEDFORD,
 Directors.
 I, Jas. Glass, of the Town of Belleville,
 Secretary of the Belleville Gas Company,
 make oath and say that the above report
 is correct in all its particulars, to the best
 of my knowledge and belief.
 JAS. GLASS,
 Sworn before me at Belleville this 15th day
 of January, 1888.
 R. PATTERSON, J. P.
 For the Town of Belleville.

NEW MUSIC

AT
 F. VANNORMAN'S.

La Crosse Galop and Quadrille!

and a lot of
 CHOICE NEW PIECES.
 Belleville, Jan. 15, 1887.

Notice of Partnership.

WE HAVE this day admitted William
 Jones, of Belleville, as partner into
 our firm.
 A. S. PAGE & CO.
 Belleville, Jan. 15, 1888. 219-1m

DIARIES, DIARIES, FOR 1888.

AT
 J. C. OVERELL'S,
 TURNBULL'S BLOCK,
 180 FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

RELYEA, DENTIST.

1888. 1888.
 MR. RELYEA at the close of 1887, desires
 to express his thanks to all who have
 employed him for the last twenty years.
 Gratitude for the confidence placed in his pro-
 fessional ability for so long a period, it is his
 intention to avail himself of every modern
 improvement to please and benefit his patrons.
 Owing to the gradual increase in business,
 and the demand on his constant personal
 services at the operating chair, he has found it
 necessary to engage a thoroughly compe-
 tent mechanical dentist, who will now have
 the exclusive charge of that department.
 A great deduction in the price of artificial
 teeth has taken place in consequence of the
 introduction of the rubber base, and thus the
 means of obtaining this very necessary addi-
 tion to a pleasing personal appearance has
 come within the means of all.

Mr. Relyea takes pleasure in assuring those
 who through fear of pain, have been deterred,
 that by means of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, he is
 daily extracting without pain; and if
 desirable, inserting new teeth the same day.
 Testimonials to the safety, as well as the
 pleasing effects of this gas, are given below
 from the leading medical gentlemen of the
 Town.

TESTIMONIALS.

We the undersigned medical practitioners
 of this Town, from our knowledge of the
 chemical properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, be-
 lieve it as our opinion that it is a perfectly
 safe Anesthetic, and do not hesitate to recom-
 mend our patients to avail themselves of its
 benefits in the extracting of teeth.

ROBT. STEWART, M.D. RUFUS HOLDEN, M.D.
 D. E. BURDET, M.D. WM. GANNIFF, M.D.
 JAS. BROWN, M.D. WM. HOPE, M.D.

For the further convenience of his patients,
 he has now for sale the safest, best, and most
 agreeable tooth powder (in fact, as the ladies
 say, the use of it is a perfect luxury), that
 can be made.

He has also a lotion for strengthening the
 gums and purifying the breath, and a cure
 for sore in the face, and tooth ache caused by
 cold.

An assortment of excellent tooth brushes,
 &c.,—indeed, every article required in the
 profession.
 Belleville, Dec. 30, 1887. 905-1m 461

MASTER

DUDLEY WALLER,

THE CELEBRATED

BOY ELOCUTIONIST!

OF NEW YORK.

Will give a series of RECITATIONS at
 ONTARIO HALL,
 ON
 Thursday Evening, Jan. 16th, 1868.

Admission 25 cents. Children half-price.
 Doors open at 7.30.
 Recitations commence at 8 o'clock.
 Belleville, Jan. 15, 1868. 218-4

THE GREAT ARTIST.

WALLACK

WHOSE wonderful Monologue Enter-
 tainments have been the theme of
 wonder and delight, and have been visited
 by His Excellency the Governor General of
 the New Dominion and all the Governors
 throughout the West Indies and the elite of
 the fashionable world, will give two of his
 entertainments in

ONTARIO HALL, Belleville,

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JAN. 17 AND 18.
 50 instantaneous changes of dress; forty
 songs and dances.

Miss ADA PYNE, the charming Vocalist
 and Pianist, will preside at the pianoforte and
 sing several English, Irish and Scotch Songs.
 Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50c.
 Doors open at half-past 7; performance to
 commence at 8 o'clock.

J. A. KILLEN, Agent.
 Belleville, Jan. 15, 1868. 218-4

GRAHAM FLOUR,

OATMEAL, SPLIT PEAS,

BEANS, &c.

—ALSO—
 WHITEFISH AND HERRINGS

IN BARRELS & HALF BARRELS.
 At the "Corner Store,"
 Front and Bridge Streets.

A. FLETCHER & Co.
 January 15, 1868. 71y, w48-2

The X-Mas No. of the

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

IS NOW READY.
 ALSO,
 BOUND NUMBERS OF

British Workman,
 Band of Hope Review,
 Children's Friend,

Infant's Magazine,
 Good Words,
 Sunday Magazine,

LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY
 AT HOME, &c., &c.,

AT
 J. C. OVERELL'S,
 OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
 FRONT STREET,
 BELLEVILLE.

January 4, 1868. 309

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants
 of the Town of Belleville, that by order
 of the Mayor and Council, dated the 7th
 instant, a Board of Health, consisting of Drs.
 Burdett, Power, and Dorland, and Messrs.
 J. P. McDonald and George James, is consti-
 tuted by By-Law for three months from this
 date, and the public are hereby informed that
 on and after the 10th inst., between the hours
 of TWO and THREE in the afternoon of
 each day, Medical gentlemen of the Board of
 Health will be in attendance at the new
 Town Hall, to receive and vaccinate the
 poor free of charge.

The Board of Health requests that all in-
 formation connected with the existence of
 Small Pox, or other endemic disease, may be
 promptly furnished to the undersigned, with
 a view of his visiting and reporting thereon;
 and it is also notified that any infringement
 of the By-Laws on the subject of Health, will
 be promptly and seriously dealt with.

GEORGE JAMES,
 Secretary.

Board of Health Office,
 January 8th, 1868. 47wlm 213dml

CANADA WEST

FARMERS' MUTUAL

AND

Stock Insurance Company.

The Annual general meeting of the Mem-
 bers of "The Canada West Farmers'
 Mutual and Stock Insurance Company" will
 be held pursuant to resolution adopted at
 the last annual meeting on Thursday, the
 6th of February next, for the purpose of re-
 ceiving the Annual Report, and of electing
 four Directors to serve in place of the late
 Jacob Binkley, deceased, H. J. Lawry, who
 retires, and William A. Brown, whose term
 of office expires on the 1st of March next.
 Those eligible for re-election.
 RICHARD P. STREET,
 Secretary and Treasurer.
 Hamilton, January 3d, 1868. 3105-5

GRAND

DISCOUNT SALES

OF
 DRY GOODS,
 AT
 P. D. CONGER'S.

HOOP SKIRTS,

LATEST STYLES.
 G. C. Holton & Co.

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1887. 110-6m

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A
 CHOICE ASSORTMENT
 OF
 FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1887. 110-6m

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT OF
 FLANNELS,
 GENTS'
 FURNISHING GOODS,
 &c., &c.,
 JUST RECEIVED,
 AT
 J. MUIR & CO'S.

Dec. 19, 1887. Geo. Ritchie & Co. 1d-1y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Ladies Work Boxes,
 " Writing Desks,
 " Dressing Cases,
 Photograph Albums,
 Fancy Wool Goods,
 Ladies Bonnets.

A fine assortment of
 Dress Goods!
 and the
 Latest Styles in Cloth
 FOR LADIES JACKETS.

Dec. 19, 1887. Geo. Ritchie & Co. 1d-1y

COSGRAVE & CO'S

CELEBRATED
 East India Pale Ale.
 JUST RECEIVED,
 50 Hhds,
 150 Barrels and half Barrels.
 FOR SALE ONLY BY
 WESLEY BULLEN.
 Belleville, Nov. 26, 1887. 177-1f

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv-
 ative).
 The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
 The Westminster Review (Liberal).
 The North British Review (Free Church).
 AND
 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

THESE periodicals are ably sustained by the contribu-
 tions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and
 General Literature, and stands unrivalled in the world
 of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the
 professional man, and to every reading man, as they fur-
 nish a better record of the current literature of the day
 than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.
 For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.
 For any two of the Reviews, 7.00
 For any three of the Reviews, 10.00
 For all four of the Reviews, 13.00
 For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00
 For Blackwood and one Review, 7.00
 For Blackwood and any two of the
 Reviews, 10.00
 For Blackwood and three of the Re-
 views, 13.00
 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 16.00

J. & W. Sutherland

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspec-
 tion of their new stock of
 FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,
 Which will be found complete in the follow-
 ing specialties:

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
 FRENCH MERINOS—2a, 6d. and upwards
 FRENCH LAMAS & THIBETS.
 FRENCH DELAINES.
 SCOTCH TWEEDS.

CANADIAN
 " ALL WOOL HOSIERY
 " FLANNELS.
 BLANKETS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.
 DUNDAS COTTONS AND BAGS.
 AMERICAN YARN.

J. & W. SUTHERLAND.
 Belleville, October, 1887. 196m

Great Bargains at

Wilson & Robertson's

THE following lines are now offered to
 the public—
 30 pc. all Wool Tweeds, 5a. for 3a 9d per yd.
 25 " " " 5d for 4d 6d
 40 " " " 5d for 5a

A large Assortment of Wool Shawls

A few pa. ALL WOOL Carpets,
 AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
 In order to reduce our Stock, we offer
 these goods very much cheaper than they
 will be found elsewhere.

WILSON & ROBERTSON

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that
 he has removed his Barber Shop to
 the Dufosse House Building, where he hopes
 to see all his old customers, and as many
 more, who will favor him with their patron-
 age.
 Belleville, Dec. 27, 1887.

BOARDING.

MRS. MCKENZIE can accommodate a
 few permanent boarders; also, some
 daily boarders.
 RESIDENCE—Pinnacle Street, opposite the
 market.
 Belleville, Nov. 18, 1887. 170-1f

THE L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P.
 Houston, of Yale College, 3 vols., Royal Quarto, 1886.
 Price \$1 for the two volumes by Mail, postpaid, \$2.

The Dominion Burner.

Far superior to the Sun, Echo and other
 Burners.
 The Dominion Burner
 Renders oil perfectly non-explosive
 Less liable to get out of order than any
 now in use.

The Dominion Burner.

From its peculiar construction, prevents
 chimneys from breaking to pieces.
 FOR SALE ONLY AT
 APOTHECARIES HALL.

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A
 CHOICE ASSORTMENT
 OF
 FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1887. 110-6m

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 GENTS'
 FURNISHING GOODS,
 &c., &c.,
 JUST RECEIVED,
 AT
 J. MUIR & CO'S.

Dec. 19, 1887. Geo. Ritchie & Co. 1d-1y

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 " Dressing Cases,
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A fine assortment of
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 Latest Styles in Cloth
 FOR LADIES JACKETS.

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 WESLEY BULLEN.
 Belleville, Nov. 26, 1887. 177-1f

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 The Westminster Review (Liberal).
 The North British Review (Free Church).
 AND
 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

THESE periodicals are ably sustained by the contribu-
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 than can be obtained from any other source.

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 For Blackwood and any two of the
 Reviews, 10.00
 For Blackwood and three of the Re-
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 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 16.00

J. & W. Sutherland

WOULD respectfully solicit an inspec-
 tion of their new stock of
 FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS,
 Which will be found complete in the follow-
 ing specialties:

D The Intelligence office,

Belleville Advertiser.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1868.

No. 220.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
18 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Knives and Cutlery,
Fruit and Cakes,
Butter and Eggs,
Canned Goods,
Pickled Goods,
Fruit and Cakes,
Butter and Eggs,
Canned Goods,
Pickled Goods.

HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture, 15c-20c.
IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS for BREWERIES.

Any parties putting up new kilns for
MALT or OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wine, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.,
41 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery,
No. 24 St. James Street, Montreal.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
50 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
H. HOGAN, Proprietor,
Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Wharf, Halifax.

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
25 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
&c., &c., &c.,
25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000
FIRE AND LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and
afford every facility to intending assured—
One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement
to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income.
This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is
especially called to this point, the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1868, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF,
Medical Reform
May 1867.

M. BOWELL,
Intelligence Office, Agent,
May 1867.

Montreal Business Directory.

Rothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May let. 1d-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
630 Lequebriette Street, Montreal.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
300 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Old and New Goods, 15th St. New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
Office: Corner of St. Vincent and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
45 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Vincent Street,
MONTREAL.

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant,
Importer of all kinds of English and French
Goods.

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 22 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Place d'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of Tourists visiting the City is requested
to the fact that this stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
E. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist,
Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner of Front Street and Canal Wharf,
at Common Street, Canal Wharf,
MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY RENN STREET, MONTREAL.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery,
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Canadian
Woolens, Flannels and Blankets, Lingerie, Trimmings,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
478 St. Paul Street & 389 Commissioners' St.,
Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 1/2-10m

JOHN'S PATENT Water Proof Safety Fuse
for Wigs Ground and Submarine
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.
Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Bennett, Vasey,
Macfarlane, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Vasey,
and others.

150-5m
TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and he has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors.
Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1867. 148-11

CONGER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED their STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH FRUITS, SUICARS, SPICES,
CURRIANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.
Special attention is called to their line as a
sortiment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER.
Nov. 13th, 1867.

GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he is
now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.
Having procured the services of a first
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to repairing.

"All orders sent by mail will be promptly
attended to."
Neelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

MILLINERY
And Dress Making.
MISS FRITH,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select
STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS
ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Velvet
Felt, Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress
Trimming, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop-skirts, Woolen Skirts,
WoolenHoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

**Felt and Straw made over in the
style.**
Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 172-11 401f

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SCHEDULE ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Booked to London and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class Steamships, Clyde-Hulls,
London—England from Newburgh.

ARRIVAL.
NEWBURY, 27th Dec.
NEWBURY, 28th Dec.
NEWBURY, 29th Dec.
NEWBURY, 30th Dec.
NEWBURY, 31st Dec.
NEWBURY, 1st Jan.

DEPARTURE.
NEWBURY, 27th Dec.
NEWBURY, 28th Dec.
NEWBURY, 29th Dec.
NEWBURY, 30th Dec.
NEWBURY, 31st Dec.
NEWBURY, 1st Jan.

**THE SCHEDULE OF THE MAIL LINE is intended to be
despatched from LONDON and LIVERPOOL, viz—**
NEWBURY, 27th Dec.
NEWBURY, 28th Dec.
NEWBURY, 29th Dec.
NEWBURY, 30th Dec.
NEWBURY, 31st Dec.
NEWBURY, 1st Jan.

**RATES OF PASSAGE from Belleville to London and Liverpool,
per Grand Tourist Railway—**
CABIN (according to accommodation) \$12 00
STEWARDSHIP 1/2 00
An experienced Purser on board each vessel.
For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Belleville, 1867.

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Doughty,
BARRISTER, & Solicitor in Chancery,
Office over O'Connell's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligencer" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solici-
tors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.,
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville.

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Macellan Streets, Belleville.
Messrs. Ross, John Bell, Thos. Holden

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.,
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville.

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers, No. 178, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1d-6m-Wf

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 1d-6m-Wf

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 107 Front Street, Belleville.

MacLeod, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Meads. 1d-6m-Wf

Pleasance & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m-Wf

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdale. Office—Corner of Bridge
and Front Streets, Belleville.

Forrest & Loze,
ROYAL Photographic Gallery, Lazier's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 3d-1f

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco, No. 123
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 2d-6m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.
Watch, Jewelry and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1d-6m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
1d-6m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 1d-6m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gents' and children's
boots and shoes on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1d-6m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1d-6m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made to order. Also a large stock of Bel-
leville Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospector
Pick Axes, all steel pointed. Also a large
shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. Wm. POWELL. 1d-6m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and being prac-
tice workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place opposite
Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1d-6m

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
1d-6m

BILL HEADS,
AND all other kinds of JOB PRINTING, 229
St. John Street, Belleville, and despatch at the
INTENDING OFFICE, Front Street, Belleville.

Wasted Time.

Alone in the dark and silent night,
With the best thought of a vanished year,
And good deeds come back to sight,
Along with the spectre of the past,
There comes a shadow dark and vast,
The shadow of wasted time.

The chances of happiness cast away,
The opportunities never sought,
The good resolves that every day,
To leave away all things beside?
The slow advance the impulse of thought,
To leave the brow and pale the lip,
Blow they farrow the brow and pale the lip,
When we talk with Wasted Time!

What are we now? what had we been,
Had we loathed time as the miser's gold,
Striving our meed to win,
Through the summer's heat and the winter's
cold.

Shrinking from thought that the world could do,
Fearing might but the touch of crime,
Laboring, struggling all reasons baffle,
And knowing no Wasted Time?

Who shall recall the vanished years,
Who shall hold back this ebbing tide,
That leaves us remorse and shame and tears,
And wastes away all things beside?
Who shall give us the strength e'en now,
To shake off this shadow dark and vast,
And battle with Wasted Time?

The years that pass come not again,
The things that die no life renew,
Born on the rust of his creaking chain,
To him who learns from errors past,
And turns away with strength sublime,
And makes his year our year the last,
There is no Wasted Time.

The Great Fertile Belt.
From the British Columbian.

Obviously the fertile
valleys so beautifully and graphically de-
scribed in Sir George Simpson's "Little
Book," must be thrown open, and the most
active means must be adopted for the
purpose of guiding the tide of emigration
thither, and a highway must be opened up
connecting the two oceans before Con-
federation can reasonably be expected to bring
any great essential advantage to us. Our
present duty would appear to be to co-
operate with the Red River and Canadian
peoples in seeking to impress upon the
Imperial Government the great national
importance and necessity of at once opening
up the immense central country, establish-
ing facile means of communication there-
in, and directing the surplus millions of
the old kingdom into the fertile plains
and blooming valleys of the new. Let us
unsuccessfully point out the absolute neces-
sity of all this, in order to the completeness
and success of the greatest scheme of the
age—that of making out of a number of
isolated and unprotected colonies one great
nation. Let us try to convince all con-
cerned, that without this, that unless the
boundaries of the infant nation extend from
ocean to ocean, unless the young giant
plant one foot upon the Atlantic, and the
other on the golden strand of the Pacific,
the constitution of the new Dominion is not
worth the paper it is written upon. If
immediate admission will facilitate this
work, let us have it, if we can get it. But,
be that as it may, the great work of the
hour is obvious: colonization and internal
improvements—the opening up and organiza-
tion of the great "fertile belt," and the
construction of a highway across the con-
tinent, by which alone we can ever hope to
have the country settled up, or attain any
position or substantial prosperity as a
nation.

**A Revolutionary Crisis at Wash-
ington—A call upon the
Country.**
From the New York Herald.

We live in revolutionary times. The
recent proceedings of the radical party in
Congress show that we are still in the
midst of a revolution. "Old Thad Stevens"
is one of the master spirits of the age, as
was Hampden in England in his day, and
as, in their turn, were Robespierre and Mar-
tinet in France. The work of transforming
the republic into a military despotism advances
with startling rapidity. We have, or are
to have, the national Executive reduced to
an automaton, the Supreme Court reduced
to a nullity, the school of the army, and the
State reduced to a mixed despotism of
bayonets and negro semi-barbarians; and
all this in bold defiance of the constitution,
the pledges of Congress itself and the will
of the people. We may well ask the
question, therefore, what comes next, and
where will be the end of these audacious
revolutionary designs?

Radical party in power! We can only
answer that it is abundantly evident that
this party do not intend to stick at trifles
or hesitate in any scheme to undermine
themselves in power, even to the declam-
ation, if deemed expedient, that the
republic is dead and that the empire has
taken its place.

Is there no hope? Is this free govern-
ment to go the way of the republics of
the past? Between the audacious radicals
on the one side and the impotent copper-
heads and the submissive rank and file of
the democratic party on the other, is there
no way of escape from a ruling radical

are being made for a prize fight between Dw

The Good Time Coming.

Mark Twain takes this view of the millennium of women's rights:

In that day a man shall say to his servant, "What is the matter with the baby?" And the servant shall reply, "It has been sick for hours." And where is its mother? "She is out electroneering for Salto Robins." And such conversations as these shall transpire between ladies and servants applying for situations.

"Can you cook?"

"Yes."

"All right. Who is your choice for State milliner?"

"Judy McGinnis."

"Well, you shall talk politics instead of discussing the fashions; and men shall nurse the babies while their wives go up to the polls to vote. And in that day the man who hath beautiful whiskers shall beat the lonely man of wisdom for Governor, and the youth who valizes with exquisite grace shall be Chief of Police, in preference to the man of practical sagacity and determined energy."

Every man, I take it, has a selfish end in view when he pours out eloquence in the behalf of the public good in the newspapers, and such is the case with me. I do not want the privileges of woman extended, because my wife holds office in nineteen different female associations, and I have to do all her clerking.

If you give the women full sweep with men in political affairs, they will proceed to run for every office under the new dispensation. That will finish me. She would not have time to do anything at all then, and every solitary thing would fall on me, and my family would go to destruction; for I am not qualified for a wet nurse.

The Sheriff's religion—Writ-u-lism.

"The Voice of the night"—Those blessed babes.

The latest wedding in when the first baby gets old enough to lick.

Some one calls the times of squeezing girls hands the palmy season of life.

It may be paradoxical, but a generous hotel landlord is an in-hospitable man.

A company formed for the protection of tar may with propriety be called a target company.

THE LUNGS IS THE GREAT LABORATORY OF THE HUMAN SYSTEM.—When once destroyed they never can be made sound again.

And the public generally, that he has retired and opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Grocery and Liquor Store, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Brien & Henchy, where he will keep on hand a select and varied assortment of

General Groceries, AND LIQUORS,

For family use and medicinal purposes.

TEAS.

YOUNG AND OLD HYSONS, GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY, IMPERIAL, JAPAN, SOUCHONG,

COFFEES.

THE BEST IN TOWN OF ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

He would especially call the attention of families to his stock of

WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUORS.

Brandy, Port, Sherries, Irish, Scotch & Morton's Whiskies.

Old Tom & Holland Gins, in WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Together with a large assortment of

CHAMPAGNE,

of the most popular brands.

LIQUEURS & CORDIALS, &c.

In addition to these there will be found a splendid stock of

LAMP GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Goods sent promptly to customers in any part of the town.

Belleville, Dec. 9, 1867. 188 42-41

BLANKS of every description for sale at The Intelligence Office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ROSE MINING COMPANY OF MADOC.

Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.

Divided into - - - 5,000 Shares.

5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.

Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

GEO. D. WYCKOFF, A. A. BURMAN, JR., F. E. KILVERT, A. A. BURMAN, JR., J. E. O'REILLY, E. H. BARK, and HUGH FAIRBURN, are the owners of the property hereinafter mentioned, and are desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$25,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$1,250 in cash, and 3,250 shares of paid up stock, the balance of the said property being now taking subscriptions for its incorporation, under cap. 23, 27-28 Vic., and have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the following prospectus.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10, the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which rock and silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with great care this locality as being not only rich in minerals, but possessing the facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantages over many others, there being on the property a high ridge or mound of rock, in which numerous veins of gold-bearing quartz crop out; and instead of sinking shafts, (a most expensive and tedious operation), drifts can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the veins, and giving eighty feet of backs to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for the next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small, no machinery being required to free the mine from water.

This Company intend, as soon as a charter is granted, to erect a mill house, with suitable machinery for reducing and separating ore, and the different veins, and the great expense and inconvenience incurred in having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mill.

Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced ore can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses and in that respect alone will no machinery be required any of the mine in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.
GEO. D. WYCKOFF, A. A. BURMAN, JR., F. E. KILVERT, A. L. McLELLAN, J. A. CARR RITCHIE, JAS. EDWIN O'REILLY, E. H. BARK, GEO. D. WYCKOFF, PROVIA, FLEISHER, GEO. D. WYCKOFF, PROVIA, SECY & TREAS. J. A. RITCHIE, SOLICITORS—THOMSON & KILVERT.

Stock Book opened at J. W. Murton's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to JAMES C. RITCHIE, Prov. Sec. & Treas., Hamilton, December 3d, 1867. 185-41

BUY YOUR TEA DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices.

Orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send Post Office order, or cash notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 5½ chests about 50 lbs. Clients do not to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Tea not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

COMMON CONGOU, Broken Leaf, Strong, 40 45

FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON, 40 45

EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do., 40 45

FINE do., 40 45

RICH FLAVORED do., 40 45

VERY FINE do., 40 45

VERY FINE do., 40 45

VERY FINE do., 40 45

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VERY FINE do., 40 45

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PROSPECTUS OF THE BAY STATE MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

Deposited on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23 Cons. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 12 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and operations as may from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 87 feet, each successive foot disclosing rich and new materials. The lode is fully five feet wide, and, in the opinion of Dr. O'Way, one of the best defined lodes yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate result.

Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, from 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 20 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton. \$80 00

Silver, 47 grains—value per ton. 4 17

Total value per ton. \$84 17

Another by Dr. O'Way, made with ore from a depth of 35 feet, yielded \$830 to the ton, including \$30 of silver. Another still, taken from a chemist in Boston employed by A. P. Dyer, that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$837 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 80 to 83 feet—two of them by Dr. O'Way and one by Mr. J. McFee—was \$514 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and take half their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having been to Eldorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, if managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$3 to \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State quartz in Turkey & Gilbert's mill is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, a gross of gold per ton (equal to 96.35) the very large amount of \$350,000 for the first half only of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 20 ft. in length upon the Comstock lode, and whose quartz yielded only \$24.50 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$486,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

This Company propose to issue at present only a very limited amount of stock, just so much as is needed to develop vigorously in the development of the mine as they feel confident that the stock must steadily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the first year

E. W. HOLTON, Belleville. P. H. ROUS, Belleville.

JOHN McFEE, Belleville. R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.

L. McQUARRIE, Eldorado. J. B. LAZIER, Eldorado.

A. BURD, Port Perry. E. W. HOLTON, President.

DIAMOND & DICKSON, Solicitors. F. H. ROUS, Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers. Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN McFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto. 199-3m

Belleville, December 31, 1867.

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavour, imported from the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.

Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton. 190-ly w27-ly

August 16th, 1867.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. INCORPORATED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS, TORONTO.

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONNELL, Esq.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. McGILLIES, Esq.

GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., F. R. McMASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES—on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies; and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. McANNANY, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Agent, Belleville. 39-wm-185-6m

November 12, 1867.

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, QUEBEC, 6th March, 1868.

It is directed by the Hon. the Finance Minister, that henceforth Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 8, 1867.

In accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be the day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that time.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 3D-Lt Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN MONTREAL.

THE "DAILY NEWS," \$6 00 per Annum.

JOHN LOVELL, Printer and Publisher.

Every attention paid to travellers. House and furniture entirely new. 145-11 8011

American Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is, indeed, little else than a large machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course, there must be no defect in the principle of plan or of the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reduction of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools, and for the uniformity of the pieces, the process of the assembly the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the watch goes together a finished machine. Every part is made to fit its place, and every pin may be pushed into its place, and every screw turned home—without a struggle and feeble action, the balance, over and over the process established in every department is the reduction of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce Watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan, and correct in principle, the watches are not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, 181 Broadway, N.Y.

ROBERT WILKES, 168-3m 40-3m

Toronto, Nov. 2, 1867.

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at the office, furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$2 50 for 6 months; \$1 50 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, and all despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Advertisements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Munro and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., &c., and in short, nothing pains nor expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months, \$5 00

Half Square, 6 months, \$10 00

One Square, 6 months, \$20 00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$30 00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$50 00

Notices of Births, Deaths, &c., 50

Do of Marriages, 50

Do of Deaths, 50

Business Notices—All matter under this heading, headed or sub-headed, is charged by the line, and is not a separate line, measured by a scale of solid union.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square, will be entitled to the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks. Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 8 cents for each additional insertion.

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

Is published every Friday Morning at \$3 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and \$3 50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in advance.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and it is now the most popular of our Subscribers Books is over 1,400. With such a large and general circulation throughout the country, it is the only paper the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 0 20 Each subsequent insertion, 0 12 1/2 Above six lines (per line first line) 0 03 Each subsequent insertion, 0 02

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter above.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office

Is supplied with Power Press, Heavy Machinery, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the country.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Stores in Belleville, and at Wilton's Drug Store in Madoc and Cornwall.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BOWELL, Publisher

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING, Front Street, Belleville.

The Eastern Question.

RUSSIA ONCE MORE MENACING TURKEY AND
SERBIA

[From the London Review, Dec. 28.]
It is the general opinion on the continent that the real danger of war does not lie in the hostile attitude of France or Prussia or Italy, but in the measures which Russia has taken with such great activity to hurry on a new attempt to break up European Turkey. At home she has this year pursued a system of merciless oppression. She has determined that Poland shall be altogether blotted out. The history, the religion, even the language of the Poles is proscribed; and throughout, she has even made her few and faithful German subjects in Livonia and Courland bow to the yoke of Russian uniformity. On the other hand, she has been equally eager in stirring up the spirit of nationality where it seemed likely to be of use to her. She had her exhibition in Moscow to the French had theirs at Paris; but her exhibition was merely an excuse for the general gathering of the representatives of the Slavonic nations, including even Bohemia, which she is willing to take under her wing. She holds Serbia and the Danubian Principalities in the hollow of her hand. She has sent a Russian Princess to the Court of Greece, and it is entirely through her that the struggle in Crete has been prolonged. The Sultan has declined to admit the interference of the European powers in his government of Crete, and at one time the successes of the Turkish troops, and the destruction of the Greek blockade runner, seemed to promise an end to the Cretan question for the present. But Greece, backed by Russia, manages to keep the flame of insurrection alive, and so to country can stand beyond a certain length of time the process of slow disintegration which Russia is continually applying to Turkey, and, in a minor degree, to Austria also. Unless the policy of Russia is changed in deference to the pressure she can make powers can bring to bear, Austria and Turkey must before long go to war in order to exist.

The Emperor of China has called upon the leading nations of Europe to help him in subduing his rebellious subjects. Through all the northern provinces of the Empire the rebels are having things all their own way, and crucifixion and disemboweling people in a way that is terrible to contemplate. His Celestial Majesty is in a very disagreeable predicament.

THE TELEGRAPH IN GREAT BRITAIN.—Statistics collected in 1865 shows that 16,000 miles of telegraphic line and 77,400 miles of wires, then existed in Great Britain, with 9,040 telegraph offices open to the public. In the same year, 4,662,000 telegrams were sent between inland stations—in the proportion of one to 151 to the letters that passed through the post office, the number of which was 708,957,687.



Hurrah for the First
CHRISTMAS
OF THE DOMINION.

R. H. JONES
Begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has refitted and opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Grocery and Liquor Store,
in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Brien & Henchy, where he will keep on hand a select and varied assortment of

General Groceries,
and LIQUORS,
For family use and medicinal purposes.

TEAS.
YOUNG AND OLD HYSONS,
GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY
IMPERIAL JAPAN,
SOUGHONG,
CONGOU, &c. &c.

COFFEES.
THE BEST IN TOWN, OF ALL THE
DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

He would especially call the attention of families to his stock of

WINE, SPIRITS & LIQUORS.
Brandy, Port, Sherries.

Irish, Scotch & Morton's Whiskies.

Old Tom & Holland Gins,
in WOOD AND BOTTLE

Together with a large assortment of

CHAMPAGNE
of the most popular brands,
LIQUEURS & CORDIALS, &c.

In addition to these there will be found a splendid stock of

LAMP GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Goods sent promptly to customers in any part of the town.

Belleville, Dec. 9, 1867. 186 43-1

PROSPECTUS

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OF MADOC.

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This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of the area of land, being part of Lot No. 10 in the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which Gold and Silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Prof. W. Wyckoff and several others, with great care this locality as being not only rich in minerals, but possessing facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantages. The property is situated on a high ridge or mountain of rock, in which numerous veins of gold-bearing quartz crop out; and instead of sinking shafts, as is usual in most mines, the veins, which can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the different veins, and giving eighty feet of backs to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for the next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small, no machinery being required to free the mine from water. The property is well situated, and with suitable machinery for reducing and separating the precious metal, thereby saving the cost of cartage to other mills, and the great expense and inconvenience incurred in having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mills.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced, ore can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.
GEORGE D. WYCKOFF, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. A. BURNHAM, JR., J. E. O'REILLY, E. H. HALE.

PROVIA, PRESIDENT—GEORGE D. WYCKOFF, Solicitors—THOMSON & KILVERT, Solicitors—Stock Book opened at J. W. Merton's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to JAMES C. RITCHIE, Prov. Sec. & Treas., Hamilton, December 16, 1867. 1183-11

BUY YOUR TEA
THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 8 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, cash free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carrier will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by rail free of charge, and the money sent collected on delivery by express man. Cash forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weight 50 lbs. chests 50 lbs. Chests 50 lb. to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 50 to 50 lbs. Tea not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.
COMMON CONGOU, Broken Leaf, Strong 40 45
FINE FLOWERS NEW SEASON 40 45
EXCELLENT FULL FLOWERS 40 45
BLACK FLOWERS 40 45
JAPAN 40 45
VERY FINE 40 45

GREEN TEA.
TWANKAY, Common 40 45
FINE 40 45
YOUNG HYSON 40 45
FINE 40 45
SUPERFINE AND VERY CHOICE 40 45
YOUNG HYSON 40 45
EXTRA SUPERFINE 40 45
Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

August 24th, 1867. 186 43-1

ORANGE CERTIFICATES
FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office
Intelligence Buildings, Front Street
Belleville

Business Cards.
AND all other kinds of Job Printing, executed with despatch, at the Intelligence Office, Intelligence Building, Front Street

PROSPECTUS

BAY STATE MINING COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23 Cons. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 12 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and 88 acres of land, owned by the Company, and generally for carrying on such other mining operations as may, from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 37 feet, each successive foot disclosing rich and new materials. The lode is fully five feet wide, and, in the opinion of Dr. Orway, one of the best defined lodes yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results. Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff from 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 30 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton.....\$50 00
Silver.....4 17

Total value per ton.....\$54 17

Another by Dr. Orway, made with ore from a depth of 35 feet, yielded \$39 to the ton, including \$9 of silver. Another still from a chemist in Boston employed by A. P. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$52 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 30 to 33 feet—two of them by Dr. Orway and one by Mr. J. McPhee—was \$54 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and take their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having been to El Dorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, if managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia, immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$9 to \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State Mines in Turkey & Gilbert's Mine is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, even with a moderate amount of gold to the ton, it may be stated that the Port Phillip Gold Mining Company, in Australia, obtained from their mine—which gives an average of only 10 oz. of gold per ton (or \$9.35)—the very large amount of \$250,000 for the first half only of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 20 ft. in length upon the Comstock lode, and whose quartz yielded only \$24 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$480,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

This Company propose to issue at present only a very limited amount of stock, just so much as is needed to proceed vigorously in the development of the mine, as they feel confident that the stock will speedily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the first year

E. W. HOLT, Belleville.
F. H. ROUS, Belleville.
JOHN MCFEE, Belleville.
R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.
L. McQUARRIE, Esq., Toronto.
J. B. LAZIER, El Dorado.
A. BURD, Port Perry.
DIAMOND & DICKSON, Solicitors.
BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers.
Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN MCFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto.
Belleville, December 21, 1867. 199-3m

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.
CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavour, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable. \$1.00. Protected Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton. 190-1y w27-1y
August 16th, 1867.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS: TORONTO.

HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.
HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq.
C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. MCGILL, Esq.
GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., M. SMITH, Esq.

Solicitors:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.
FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.
MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.
Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNANY, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Esq., Agents, Belleville. 186 43-1

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Quebec, 6th March, 1868.

It is directed by the Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be calculated with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal to that which would appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 8, 1867.

In accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be allowed on American Invoices, and to be applied to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 3d Lt. Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN THE "DAILY NEWS," \$5 00 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL, Printer and Publisher.

American Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is what by its use Watches are made, rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, it Waltham Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed, little else than a machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course, there must be no defect in the principle of plan or the movement, no mistake in the shape or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points must be thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reduplication of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel or stone, are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a matter of fact, the Watch goes together a finished machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw may be tightened. Instead of sluggish and loathe action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free movement, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time keeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce Watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan, and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and clean, but the mechanism is guaranteed details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means. In every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBERT & APPLETON,
108 1/2 Broadway, N.Y.

ROBERT & WILSON,
TORONTO and MONTREAL.
General Agents.
Toronto, Nov. 2, 1867. 168-3m 40-3m

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon, and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$2 50 for months; \$1 50 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$2 50 for months; \$1 50 for 3 months.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marston and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c. &c., and in short, nothing pains nor expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months.....\$ 5 00
Half Square, 6 months.....\$ 10 00
One Square, 6 months.....\$ 20 00
Two Squares, 6 months.....\$ 30 00
Four Squares, 6 months.....\$ 50 00
Notices of Births.....50
Do of Marriages.....50
Do of Deaths.....50

"Business Notices" under daily headings, headed or solid, 10 cents per line, measured by a scale of solid minims.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square, and having the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 2 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$3 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and 85¢ if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 30 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past year the circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,400. With such a large and growing circulation throughout this and adjoining Counties, the Weekly Intelligencer presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 0 05
Each subsequent insertion, 0 02
Above six lines, first insertion, 0 10
Each subsequent insertion per line, 0 06
"Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, 5 cents solid minims.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office

Is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and great execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the County.

The Daily and Weekly INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Stores in Belleville, and at Wilson's Drug Store, Madoc, and at El Dorado.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

W. BOWEN,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Belleville Free Press.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1868.

No. 222.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS

Braces, Buttons, Fringes and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Elastic, Full Hair, Gents' Collars and Ties, Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, &c.

HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 156-6m.

IVES & ALLEN,

Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES

AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above. 156-6m.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Broadies, Velvets, Sattins, Tobacco, &c., &c.
44 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Orders by letter from Country Merchants and
trading it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods not in stock will be
purchased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m.

PEAVEY & MARCH.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,

And everything usually sold in a first class grocery.
No. 344 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier, opposite the City Hall.
Every article warranted to be as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 156-6m.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. ROGAN, Proprietor.
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 156-6m.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c., &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins

Wharf, Halifax.

PREMISES—Large, cool, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 350-5m Wm

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
379 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAPS, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invoice Headings,
Bills of Lading, Bank Cheques, Notes, Drafts,
Circulars of Exchange, Diplomatic, Commercial, Business
Cards in any number of colors, Contrasts, Drawings,
Specifications, &c., &c., executed at the shortest
notice, executed with good work on the most reason-
able terms. 270-6m

J. C. FRANK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in

GROceries, Wines, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

26 Hospital St., MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS

as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANK & Co.

July 27, 1867. 74d.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000

FIRE AND LIFE

LIFE DEPARTMENT

The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required to
develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and
afford every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-
ment to Ten per Cent of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1868, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure now.

M. ROWELL,
Dr. CANNIFF,
Medical Referee
May 1867. 4D-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouse and Office 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and of every description of small Ware in great
variety.
Trimmings, Ornaments
for Hair, &c.
Valley Ribbons, &c.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
320 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

23-AI home for consultation before 10 A. M., between
9 and 4, and after 6 P. M.

FEES FOR ANALYSIS—\$5 a metal, payable in advance.
156-6m

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,
302 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from Gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 256-6m

A. BOOKER,

Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Room, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cutters, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Great
Patent Lotion Fines Colours, Nottingham, England.
256-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Agents for Messrs. Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cutters, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s Great
Patent Lotion Fines Colours, Nottingham, England.
256-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
4 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 156-6m

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 256-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 329 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 256-6m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Medicines, and in all kinds of
Fruit and Vegetables, and in all kinds of
Wine, Spirit, and other Liquors. 256-6m

Established 1861.

JOHN F. MCGUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital and
St. George Street, Canal Wharf.
MONTREAL.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and other Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise for export to Great Britain and the Continent.
256-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 Great North Street, MONTREAL.

NAVE FOR SALE—

Boiler Works,
Use of Water,
Horse Power,
Steam Engine,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
Flue Covers.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 256-6m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Liberal advances made on consignments to cur-
rently, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Port. 270-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cam-
brides, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Ostrich,
Fur, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Velvets,
479 St. Paul Street & 390 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.

Auburn Woollen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 17-0m

Important to Miners and

MINING MEN.

JOHN'S PATENT Water-Proof Safety Fuse
for Wet Ground and SUMMER
BURNING, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Bonnets, Wessell,
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN'S & Co.,
150-3m Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,

BEOS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Col-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors,
&c.

Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.

Belleville, Oct. 18, 1867. 148-4f

CONGER BROS.

Thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE,

are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRIANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
ortment of

Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER
Nov. 18th, 1867. 156-6m

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his nu-
merous friends and customers that he
is now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to repairing.

All orders sent by mail will be promptly
attended to.

Neilsen's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Fur.

October 14. 156-6m

MILLINERY

And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select
STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Vels,
Felt, and Waterproof Hairs, Cloak and Dress
Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Woolen Hoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Felt and Straw made over in the
latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 30, 1867. 173-4f 406f

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 156-6m

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the

1867-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the
underrated First-Class, Fast-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engines Iron Steamships—

AUSTRIAN 3700 Tons. Capt. Aiton.

NEPTUNIAN 3700 " " Do. " Do.

PERUVIAN 3700 " " Do. " Do.

PERUVIAN 3700 " " Do. " Do.

HIBERNIAN 3700 " " Do. " Do.

NOVA-SCOTIA 3700 " " Do. " Do.

NOVA-SCOTIA 3700 " " Do. " Do.

DANUBIUS 3700 " " Do. " Do.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY,
and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Foyle to receive on board and land Mail and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamships of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as under, viz:—

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

Belgian, Saturday, 21st Dec.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 20.
Commercial Bills buying at.....97
" selling at.....99
streetbanks, buying at.....71
" selling at.....73
Bank of Upper Canada Bills.....61
Silver, buying at.....4 to 4 1/2
" selling at.....4 to 4 1/2
Gold opened at 1894; closed at 1894.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER
From Montreal, Livingston & Co.
[Montreal, Jan. 20, 1897.]

FLOUR—Superior Extra.....\$8 00 @ 8 25
Extra.....80 @ 8 50
Fancy.....70 @ 7 70
Welland Canal Superior.....75 @ 7 50
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat.....50 @ 7 50
" 1 Western Wheat.....70 @ 7 50
" 2 " ".....70 @ 7 50
" 3 " ".....70 @ 7 50
" 4 " ".....70 @ 7 50
" 5 " ".....70 @ 7 50
WHEAT—Canada Fall.....1 70 to 1 75
Spring.....1 70 to 1 75
Western.....1 70 to 1 75
OATS—Per 32 lbs.....45 to 46
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.....50 to 51
BUTTER—Dairy.....15 to 16
Store Packed.....13 to 15
ASHE—Pot.....5 50 to 5 90
Pearls.....5 50 to 5 90
Pine Mess.....15 to 16
Prime Mess.....12 to 13
DRESSED HOGS.....5 75 to 6 25
PORK.....5 75 to 6 25

Flour—heavy arrivals; no demand; sales nominal but easier. Grain—no transactions and prices nominally unchanged. Provisions—Pork steady at unchanged rates. Hogs—receipts liberal; market a shade easier. Butter—no wholesale demand. Ashes neglected and drooping.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, January 20.
Cotton quiet at 17 1/2 for middling uplands. Flour active and in favor of buyers; receipts 870 bbls; sales 8,000 bbls at \$10 25 for extra state; \$9 30 to \$9 50 for superior state and western; \$9 70 to \$10 80 for common to choice extra state; \$9 30 to \$11 for corn to choice extra western; \$9 70 to \$13 75 for common to choice extra R. H. O.
Rye four steady at \$7 40 to \$9 30.
Wheat dull and drooping; receipts 5,300 bus; sales of small lots of red Pennsylvania at \$3 95.
Eye quiet; receipts 300 bushels; sales at \$1 70 to \$1 72 for southern.
Corn a shade better; receipts 61,212 bushels; sales 22,000 bushels at \$1 25 to \$1 35 for best new mixed western ad; \$1 36 for old ditto in store; \$1 30 to \$1 32 for white southern.
Barley dull; sales 4,000 bushels at \$1 85 for state.
Oats dull and lower; receipts 2,285 bushels; sales 221,000 bushels at 85c for western in store.
Pork lower and heavy; sales 200 bbls to \$20 75 for old mess; \$21 50 to \$21 75 for western in store.
Lard steady; sales at 12 1/2 to 13c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.
Stocks active.
Money 8 per cent.
Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 109 1/2.
Gold 139 1/2.
At second board stocks were active.
Gold closed 139 1/2.
The Post's financial article says the loan market is quiet at 6 per cent. Stock market firm. Government advanced 1 c on 6s of 1860 and 10 40s. R. R. shares firm. Exchange dull.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
January 30, 1896.
Imports.—1 car merchandise.
Exports.—3 cars merchandise.

Ticket Office for Great Western Rail-
way, opposite the Express Office. Tickets
issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans,
Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley,
Kansas, Cheyenne, Colorado, Denver, Colorado,
and all points West. Fare received either in
Greenbacks or current funds.
217-17 R. P. DAVY, AGENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every
family to keep.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
It sells everywhere and gives satisfaction. Read the
following extracts from letters:

I. P. BROWN, Druggist, (Hawthorn, Penn.), writes,
April 4, 1895: "Allen's Lung Balsam has afforded
me remarkable cures about here. I recommend it
with confidence in the treatment of the throat and
lungs."
STERLING BROS., Druggists, write from Carrollton,
January 27, 1896: "Send us six dozen Allen's Lung
Balsam. We are entirely satisfied with it. It gives more
general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."
R. H. Family Medicine Dealers.
Perry Davis & Co., Agents of the Dominion of
Canada. 47-2w 41-2w

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
is the cheapest and best family medicine in
the world. The moment it is used, pain ceases. It cures
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Blister Chills, Inflammation
of the Kidneys, instantly. If served with sudden
Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat,
Painful Child, Fever and Ague, Malarial Pain, Sciatic
Fever, &c., take from Four to Six of Radway's
Pills and also take a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief
in a glass of warm water, sweetened with sugar or honey.
Take the throat, chest, and stomach, colds, chills,
ague or intermittent fever, bathe the spine also, in the
morning you will be cured.

HOW THE RELIEF ACTS!

In a few minutes the patient will feel a slight tingling
irritation, and the skin becomes red, and if there is
much distress in the chest, a general warmth
propagates rapidly through every vein and tissue
of the system, soothing the stomach and partially par-
alyzing glands and organs to remove the malarial
poison, and the surface of the body feels
the heat of warm water, sweetened with sugar or honey.
The throat, chest, and stomach, colds, chills,
ague or intermittent fever, bathe the spine also, in the
morning you will be cured.

Notice of Partnership.

WE HAVE this day admitted William
Jones, of Belleville, as partner into
our firm.
A. S. PAGE & CO.
Belleville, Jan. 15, 1896. 218-1m

The Cooke Gold Mining Company.

ANNUAL REPORT pursuant to Consoli-
dated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria,
chapter 63.
Capital Stock of Company.....\$15,000 00
Amount of Stock paid in.....10,390 00
Existing debts of the Company.....230 80
Belleville, 20th Jan., 1896.
F. MANNAN, President.
JOHN SUTHERLAND,
GEO. NELSON, Secretary.

I, Samuel Shaw Lazier, of the Town of
Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Sec-
retary of "The Cooke Gold Mining Company,"
make oath and say that the above report is
correct, to the best of my knowledge and
belief.
S. S. LAZIER,
Secretary.
Sworn before me at Belleville this 20th
day of January, A. D. 1896.
M. HOWELL, J. P.

PRECEPTORY No. 153.
Royal Black Knights of Ireland.
The regular monthly meeting
of the Preceptory No. 153, Royal
Black Knights of Ireland, will be
held in the ORANGE HALL,
Belleville, on
MONDAY EVENING,
JANUARY 20th, 1896.

At the "Corner Store,"
Front and Bridge Streets.
A. FLETCHER & Co.
January 15, 1896. 7-1y, w48-2t

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants
of the Town of Belleville, that by order
of the Mayor and Council, dated the 7th
instant, a Board of Health, consisting of Dr.
Burdett, Power, and Dorland, with Messrs.
J. P. McDonald and George James, is con-
stituted, and the public are hereby informed that
on and after the 10th inst., between the hours
of TWO and THREE in the afternoon of
each day, Medical gentlemen of the Board of
Health will be in attendance at the new
Town Hall, to receive and vaccinate the
poor free of charge.

The Board of Health requests that all in-
formation connected with the existence of
Small Pox, or other endemic disease, may be
promptly furnished to the undersigned, with
a view of his visiting and reporting thereon;
and it is also notified that any infringement
of the By-Laws on the subject of Health, will
be promptly and seriously dealt with.
GEORGE JAMES,
Secretary.
Board of Health Office,
January 8th, 1896. 47-1m 218-1m

THE X-Mas No. of the
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
IS NOW READY.

Also,
BOUND NUMBERS OF
British Workman,
Band of Hope Review,
Children's Friend,
Infant's Magazine,
Good Words,
Sunday Magazine,
LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY
AT HOME, &c., &c.

J. C. OVERELL'S,
OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
FRONT STREET,
BELLEVILLE.
January 4, 1896. 209

RELYEA,
DENTIST.

MR. RELYEA at the close of 1897, desires
to express his thanks to all who have
been his patients for the last twenty years.
Gratified for the confidence placed in his pro-
fessional ability for so long a period, it is his
intention to avail himself of every modern
improvement to please and benefit his patrons.
Owing to the gradual increase in business,
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Testimonials to the safety, as well as the
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Town.

TESTIMONIALS.
We, the undersigned medical practitioners
of this Town, from our knowledge of the
chemical properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas,
give it as our opinion that it is a perfectly
safe Anæsthetic, and do not hesitate to recom-
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benefits in the extracting of teeth.

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For the further convenience of our patients,
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can be made.

It has also a lotion for strengthening the
gums and purifying the breath, and a cure
for ague in the face, and toothache caused by
cold.
An assortment of excellent tooth brushes,
&c.—indeed, every article required in the
profession.
Belleville, Dec. 30, 1897. 205-1m 46-1f

DIARIES, DIARIES,
FOR 1898,
AT
J. C. OVERELL'S,
TURNBULL'S BLOCK.

180 FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Horses, Carriages, &c.,
FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS
TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to
H. PRETTY,
Opposite the Market.
Belleville, Oct. 22, 1897. 147-1f

NEW MUSIC

AT
F. VANNORMAN'S.

La Crosse Galop and Quadrille!

and a lot of
CHOICE NEW PIECES.

Belleville, Jan. 15, 1897.

GRAHAM FLOUR,
OATMEAL, SPLIT PEAS,
BEANS, &c.

—ALSO—
WHITEFISH AND HERRINGS

IN BARRELS & HALF BARRELS.

At the "Corner Store,"
Front and Bridge Streets.

A. FLETCHER & Co.
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GRAND DISCOUNT SALES

OF
DRY GOODS.

AT
P. D. CONGER'S.

HOOP SKIRTS,

LATEST STYLES.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1897. 1D-6m

F. HACKETT
HAS RECEIVED A
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1897. 1D-6m

A SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF
FLANNELS,
GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
&c., &c.,
JUST RECEIVED,
AT
J. MUIR & CO.'S.

Belleville, Nov. 26, 1897. 177-1f

BRITISH PERIODICALS,
The London Quarterly Review (Conserv-
ative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).
These periodicals are fully sustained by the contribu-
tions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and
General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world
of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the
professional man, and to every reading man, as they fur-
nish a complete and accurate view of the current literature of the day
than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1898.
For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, \$7.00
For any three of the Reviews, \$10.00
For all four of the Reviews, \$12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, \$4.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Re-
views, \$7.00
For Blackwood and three of the Re-
views, \$10.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$12.00

CLUBS.
A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs
of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of the
Reviews, \$12.00, will be sent to one address for
\$10.00. Four copies of the four Reviews and Black-
wood, for \$48.00, will be sent to one address for
\$40.00.

POSTAGE.
Subscribers should pay by the quarter, at the office of
delivery. The postage is on all parts of the United States
by the 7-10 Cents a number. This rate only applies to cur-
rent subscriptions. For back numbers postage is
double.

Promotions for New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals
for high will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the
four Reviews for 1897. New Subscribers to all five of
the periodicals for the years 1896, 1897, and 1898, at the
rate of \$1.00 a year for each of any Review, also Black-
wood for 1896, will be entitled to receive, gratis, Blackwood
together for \$4.00.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount on the
Orders, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be al-
lowed, unless the money is remitted direct as the pub-
lishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 PATON ST. N.Y.

The L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
by HENRY STRANGE, of Edinburgh and the late J. P.
Owen, of Yale College. 3 vols. Royal Octavo, 1890
pages, and numerous Engravings.
Price \$1 for the new volume—by Mail, post-paid, 90

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Belleville, Dec. 30, 1897. 205-1m 46-1f

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FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS
TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to
H. PRETTY,
Opposite

"Old Father Robinson," the oldest man in America, lives in Detroit. He is a negro, 114 years old.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Montreal, January 21, 1897.

Flour—Superior Extra	\$3.00 @ 8.25
Extra	2.90 @ 8.00
Family	2.75 @ 7.75
Welland Canal Superior	2.45 @ 7.45
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat	2.40 @ 7.55
" " 2 Western Wheat	2.40 @ 7.50
" " 3 " " "	2.30 @ 7.25
Bag Flour	2.60 @ 7.50
Wheat—Canada Fall	67 1/2 to 70
Spring	45 to 46
Western	45 to 46
Barley—For 32 lbs	10 to 10 1/2
Roller—For 48 lbs	10 to 10 1/2
Butter—Dairy	15 to 17
" " Store	13 to 15
Stour Packaged	5.25 to 5.30
Peas—Mess	3.80 to 5.85
" " Prime	13.50 to 15
" " Prime	12.00 to 15
Unseasoned Hops	5.75 to 6.25
Peas	85 to 90

Flour—receipts moderate; demand unchanged; market drooping. Grain nominal and no transactions. Pork firm at quotations. Hops—arrivals heavy and rates firmer. Barley obtainable. Buttermilk, with less demand. Hogs—neglected and declining.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, January 21.
Cotton lower at 17 to 17 1/2 for middling uplands.
Flour quiet and moderate business doing; receipts 10,885 bbls; sales 6,000 bbls at \$8.30 to \$9 for superior state; westerns \$8.10 to \$10.60 for common to choice extra state; \$9.30 to \$11.90 for corn to choice extra western; \$9.70 to \$11.75 for common to choice K. H. Rye flour quiet; sales 380 bbls at \$7.50 to \$7.80.
Wheat quiet; receipts 380 bu; sales of 100 bushels of white California at \$3.15.
Rye quiet; receipts none; sales none.
Corn market is better; receipts 4,750 bu; sales 20,000 bushels at \$1.30 to \$1.31 1/2 for new mixed western; 1,900 bu at \$1.31 for new white southern.
Barley quiet; receipts 3,000 bushels; no sales.
Oats more active; receipts 3,000 bushels; sales 40,000 bushels at \$1.20 to \$1.25 for western in store; 88c for ditto; and 87c at buyers option before the 10th of February.
Pork lower and heavy; sales 700 bbls at \$30.35 to \$30.50 for old mess; \$31.25 to \$31.50 for new do. Lard quiet and steady; sales 700 bbls at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 21.
Stocks strong.
Money on call at 6 per cent.
Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 110 1/2.
Gold 159.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

January 21, 1897.
IMPORTS.—1 car merchandise.
EXPORTS.—3 cars merchandise.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. James Preston, on the 16th inst., at the residence of Mr. Coleman, Mr. William H. Sterling, to Miss E. B. Cook, of the City of New York.
On Thursday, the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. A. Carmas, M.A., President of Albert College, Mr. Allan Moore, to Miss Almira Beckett, both of Belleville.
In Belton, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Grot, of Stirling, Mr. James Watson, to Miss Elizabeth Frost, both of Clinton.

DIED.

In Belleville, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., Mr. Robert Brown, formerly of the Ordnance Department, Kingston, aged 77 years.
In Canfield, on the 17th inst., Mr. James Brown, formerly of Brockville, aged 60 years.

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front-St. Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Claymore, Decatur, Davis, Colorado, and all points West. Fare received either in greenbacks or current money.
R. P. DAVY, AGENT.
217-1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every family to keep at hand.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM.
It cures every cough, and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from the press: "I, P. B. Davis, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes, April 4, 1896: 'Allen's Lung Balm has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the throat and lungs.'"
"J. H. B. Davis, Druggist, writes from Carrollton, January 27, 1896: 'Send us six dozen Allen's Lung Balm. We are entirely out of it. It cures more general satisfaction than any other medicine sold here.'"
Sold by all Family Medicine Dealers.
Perry Davis & Son, Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Is the cheapest and best Family Medicine in the world. The moment it is used, pain ceases. It cures Rheumatism, Neuritis, Biliousness, Inflammation of the Kidneys, almost instantly. If seized with neuralgia, toothache, headache, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Pains, Stomach, Cholera, etc., take four or five of Radway's Ready Relief, and also take a glass of warm water, sweetened with sugar or honey. It cures the throat, head and chest with Ready Relief. If Ague or Intermittent Fever, bathe the spine also in the morning with the ointment.

How THE RELIEF Acts!
In a few minutes the patient will feel a slight tingling irritation, and the skin becomes reddened; if there is much distress the stomach is relieved, and the patient is enabled in removing the offending cause—a general warmth throughout the entire body, and a diffuse stimulating power rapidly courses through every vein and dilation of the system, arousing the blood and partially purifying glands and organs to remove and destroy the morbid poisons, and the surface of the body feels increased heat. The skin at the stomach, arms, legs, head, etc., oppressed breathing, the soreness of the throat and all pains, either internally or externally, rapidly subside and the patient feels like a tranquil sleep, awakened refreshed, invigorated, cured.
It will be found that using the Relief externally, either on the spine or across the kidneys or over the stomach and bowels, and the patient feels like a tranquil sleep, awakened refreshed, invigorated, cured.
Hold its influence over the diseased part.
Half-price of R. R. R. Radway's Ready Relief per bottle—sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants, Grocers, etc.
See Radway's Almanac for 1896. 47-48 218-1/2.

Notice of Partnership.
WE HAVE this day admitted William Jones, of Belleville, as partner into our firm.
A. S. PAGE & CO.
Belleville, Jan. 15, 1897. 918-1m

FRONT OF SIDNEY CHEESE FACTORY COMPANY.

Capital Stock subscribed.....\$5,000 00
Amount of Stock paid up.....3,048 00
Amount of Stock paid up.....2,400 00
Outstanding balance of the Company.....3,240 00
Sidney, January 20, 1898.
KETCHAN GRAHAM, President.
H. J. LOTT, JOHN ROW, J. ROSS, CHARLES R. BONISTEEL, Directors.
I, Ketchan Graham, President of the Front of Sidney Cheese Factory Company, make oath and say the above statement is correct in all its particulars, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
KETCHAN GRAHAM, President F. S. C. F.
Sworn before me at Sidney this 20th day of January, A. D. 1898.
I. B. OSTROM, J. P.

MISSIONARY MEETING!

Episcopal Methodist Church, BELLEVILLE.
TUESDAY EVE, JAN. 21st.
Chair taken by HON. R. READ, at Seven o'clock.
Addresses by Ministerial Deputation and Town Ministers.
Collection at the close in aid of the Mission Fund.
Come Friends and honor us with your presence.
JOSEPH WILD, P. C.
Belleville, Jan. 18, 1898. 231-2t

PUBLIC LECTURE.

A PUBLIC LECTURE (the first of a course), will be delivered by
DR. OTWAY,
AT THE MARBLE HALL, ON
TUESDAY, 21st INSTANT,
SUBJECT:—"Gold Mining and the Metallurgical Treatment of the Precious Metals."
The proceeds to be placed in the hands of the Mayor for charitable purposes.
Doors open at half past seven. The Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock precisely.
Belleville, Jan. 18, 1898. 231-2t

CANADA WEST FARMERS' MUTUAL AND STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Annual general meeting of the Members of the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, will be held (pursuant to resolution adopted at the last annual meeting) on Thursday, the 24th of February next, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, and of electing four Directors to serve in place of the late Jacob Binkley, deceased. H. J. Lawry, who retires, and William Bull and Thomas Stock, whose term of office expires, but who are eligible for re-election.
RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary and Treasurer.
Hamilton, January 24, 1898. 210-5w

The Dominion Burner.

Far superior to the Sun, El Solito and other Burners.
The Dominion Burner
Readers oil perfectly non-explosive.
The Dominion Burner
Less liable to get out of order than any now in use.
The Dominion Burner,
From its peculiar construction, prevents chimneys from breaking so readily.

FOR SALE ONLY AT APOTHECARIES HALL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. WALLACE & ROLF DYCE as Photographers, in the Town of Belleville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
(Signed.) D. J. WALLACE, ED. ROLF DYCE.
Belleville, December 4th, 1897.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Fordyce's interest in the Gallery, will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. His long experience and thorough knowledge of the business will enable him to satisfy all who give him a call.
ROOMS—Over Graham and Grainger's Store.
ENTRANCE—Two doors South of Holde's Drug Store.
D. J. WALLACE, 185-TST
Belleville, Dec. 4th, 1897.

DIARIES, DIARIES, FOR 1898,

AT J. C. OVERELL'S, TURNBULL'S BLOCK, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to H. PRETTY, Opposite the Market, Belleville, Dec. 20, 1897. 147-1f

NEW MUSIC

F. VANNORMAN, La Crosse Galop and Quadrille, and a lot of

CHOICE NEW PIECES.

Belleville, Jan. 15, 1897.

GRAHAM FLOUR, OATMEAL, SPLIT PEAS, BEANS, &c.

—ALSO—

WHITEFISH AND HERRINGS

IN BARRELS & HALF BARRELS.

At the "Corner Store," Front and Bridge Streets.

A. FLETCHER & Co. January 15, 1898. 7-1y, w48-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town of Belleville, that by order of the Mayor and Council, and by the instant, a Board of Health, consisting of Dr. Burdett, Power, and Dorland, with Messrs. J. P. McDonald and George James, is constituted by By-Law for three months from this date, and the public are hereby informed that on and after the 10th inst., between the hours of TWO and THREE in the afternoon of each day, Medical gentlemen of the Board of Health will be in attendance at the new Town Hall, to receive and vaccinate the poor free of charge.
The Board of Health requests that all information connected with the existence of Small Pox, or other endemic disease, may be promptly furnished to the undersigned, so that they may be able to report thereon, and it is also notified that any infringement of the By-Laws on the subject of Health, will be promptly and seriously dealt with.
GEORGE JAMES, Secretary.
Board of Health Office, 47-1m-213-1m
January 8th, 1898.

The X-Mas No. of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, IS NOW READY.

ALSO, BOUND NUMBERS OF

British Workman,

Band of Hope Review,

Children's Friend,

Infant's Magazine,

Good Words,

Sunday Magazine,

LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY AT HOME, &c., &c.

J. C. OVERELL'S, OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE. 209

RELYEA DENTIST.

MR. RELYEA, at Belleville, 1897, desires to express his appreciation of the many kind and grateful for the confidence placed in his professional ability for so long a period, and his intention to avail himself of every opportunity to improve to please and benefit his patients. Owing to the gradual increase of his practice, and the demand on his constant personal services at the opera chair, he has found it necessary to engage a thoroughly competent mechanical dentist, who will now have the exclusive charge of that department.
A great deduction in the price of artificial teeth has taken place in consequence of the introduction of the rubber base, and thus the means of obtaining this very necessary addition to a pleasing personal appearance has come within the means of all.

Mr. Relyea takes pleasure in assuring, that who, through fear of pain, have not been able to obtain the necessary relief, he has found that by means of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, he is daily extracting without pain; and if desirable, inserting new teeth the same day.
Testimonials to the safety, as well as the pleasing effects to the patient, are given below from the leading medical gentlemen of the Town.
TENTHONIALS.
We the undersigned medical practitioners of this Town, from our knowledge of the chemical properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, give it as our opinion that it is a perfectly safe anesthetic, and do not hesitate to recommend our patients to avail themselves of its benefits in the extraction of teeth.
ROBERT MANN, M.D., J. H. HOLDEN, M.D., D. E. BURDITT, M.D., WM. HOPKIN, M.D., J. B. LESTER, M.D., WM. COFFEY, M.D.
For the further convenience of the public, he has now for sale the most perfect and agreeable tooth powder (to be used after the use of the gas) is a perfect remedy, and can be made.
He has also a lotion for strengthening the gums and purifying the breath, and a cure for the face, and toothache caused by an assortment of excellent tooth brushes, &c.,—indeed, every article required in the profession.
Belleville, Dec. 20, 1897. 205-1m 40f

GRAND DISCOUNT SALE

DRY GOODS,

P. D. CONGERS'S.

JUST RECEIVED, 50 Bbls., 150 Barrels and half Barrels. FOR SALE ONLY BY WESLEY BULLEN. Belleville, Nov. 26, 1897. 177-1f

HOOP SKIRTS.

LATEST STYLES

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1897. 1D-6m

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1897. 1D-6m

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Ladies Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Photograph Albums, Fancy Wool Goods, Ladies Bonnets.

A fine assortment of Dress Goods!

and the Latest Styles in Cloth

FOR LADIES JACKETS.

Geo. Ritchie & Co. 1D-1y

Dec. 19, 1897.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FLANNELS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., JUST RECEIVED, AT J. MUIR & CO.'S.

Hurrah for the First CHRISTMAS OF THE DOMINION. R. H. JONES

BEGS leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has retired and opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Grocery and Liquor Store, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Brien & Hinchey, where he will keep on hand a select and varied assortment of

General Groceries, AND LIQUORS, For family use and medicinal purposes.

TEAS, YOUNG AND OLD HYSONS, GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY, IMPERIAL, JAPAN, &c., &c., &c.

Great Bargains at Wilson & Robertson's

COFFEES.

He would especially call the attention of families to his stock of

WINE, SPIRITS & LIQUORS, Brandy, Port, Sherries, Irish, Scotch & Morton's Whiskies.

Old Tom & Holland Gins, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE, together with a large assortment of CHAMPAGNE, of the most popular brands, LIQUEURS & CORDIALS, &c.

In addition to these there will be found a splendid stock of LAMP GOODS & TRIMMINGS, 100s 4s 1/2 promptly to customers in any part of the town. Belleville, Dec. 9, 1897. 188 48 f

REMOVAL.

MANN has to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the House standing where he has been for many years, and is now in the same place with his patron.

BOARDING.

MRS. MCHENZIE can accommodate a family of four or five persons, at a moderate daily boarders.

Recreation—Pinnacle Street, opposite the market. Belleville, Nov. 18, 1897. 170-1f

Ireland.

The following important declaration on the condition of the Kingdom and its remedy, was signed by the Catholic Deans and Chapter of the City of Limerick: We, the undersigned Roman Catholic clergymen, having duly considered the state of the country, and also the remedies which, from time to time, have been proposed for the amelioration of her condition, deem it a duty to the people, the government, and our own consciences to declare our unchangeable conviction that no permanent national improvement, secure peace and prosperity to Ireland, and answering to the aspirations of our countrymen, is practicable, except through a restoration of the blessings of domestic legislation, and we believe solemnly and sincerely that this concession, which is perfectly within the constitution, and fully compatible with the integrity of the empire and the security of the crown, would have the like happy results in Ireland that have signally attended a similar adjustment recently in Hungary.

Vancouver and Annexation.

Mr. Seward is developing into a Brixian of diplomacy. He has already been hand-picking Alaska, is feeling its way to the North Pole; another is figuring among the Sandwich Islands; and it seems that he has designs upon Vancouver Island as well. From this last colony a petition has been forwarded to Her Majesty setting forth the difficulties under which it now labors, intimating that a union with the Canadian Confederation would be of no use to them, and requesting permission to become a portion of the United States. But the Canadian papers assert that this petition has been written by paid agents of Mr. Seward and by American residents; that those who have signed it are men notoriously opposed to everything British; and that it represents the wishes only of an insignificant minority in the colony. It is at least certain that the members of the Colonial Legislature have voted almost unanimously for union with Canada, and that the journals of Vancouver's Island are, with one exception, in favor of Confederation. This colony is of peculiar importance to the Dominion, for there can be little doubt that New Westminster is destined to become a great naval and commercial depot—the Halifax of the Pacific coast.

THE COUNTESS DANNER.—A great sensation has been created in Denmark by the scandalous particulars recently published about the antecedents of the notorious Countess Danner, the widow of the late King Frederick the Seventh. It appears from the details that Countess Danner was the issue of an incestuous union, her parents being brother and sister. She is a native of Rhenish Prussia, and when a young girl was distinguished by her surpassing beauty and dissolute life. After giving birth to an illegitimate child, she married a tavern-keeper at Muhlheim, near Cologne, on the Rhine, and her beauty soon attracted a large number of travellers to her husband's hotel, which was generally known as "Hotel of the Beautiful Landlady." One day a Danish artist from Copenhagen stopped there and was so smitten with her charms that he laid siege to her heart and prevailed on her to elope with him to Denmark. At Copenhagen Crown Prince Frederick saw and loved her, but she turned a deaf ear to his application until he promised to marry her. It is believed that she was never divorced from her husband, the Muhlheim tavern-keeper.

DOWN WITH DICTIONARIES.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:—"The convention which is trying to reconstruct North Carolina is also taking a hand at the reconstruction of that worn-out and effete institution, the dictionary language. Dictionaries are not to be allowed any more than constitutions, to stand in the way of the American Juggernaut. The fanatics who worship that idol will drag it over Webster's Unabridged as readily as over any other embodiment of common sense and sage and common sense. Perish the miserable tongue which has hitherto been the tool of tyranny and superstition! and all hail the new-tangled web of common sense, and prophecies of the dawning millennium are henceforth to preach the evangel of Progress to all mankind! The word 'negro'—thus the North Carolina convention hath decreed—must no longer be used in speaking of those persons whom the custom of ages has thus denominated, and who constitute the majority of that assembly. By a resolution adopted on the 16th instant, the convention declared that no newspaper should be allowed upon the floor or in the galleries of that hall occupied by that august body. The convention does not say what shall be considered an acceptable synonyme of the forbidden word—whether 'gentlemen of color,' 'American citizens of African descent,' 'ex-contraband,' or what still left in ignorance of the miserable men-much is settled—and so deep is the determination of the convention on this point, that we may look for a clause incorporating it in the fundamental law of the state."

The Chicago papers, record a case of "heartless cruelty," and stated. A mother was detected in having left her little child upon a railway track to be killed, in order to rid herself of the responsibility of its care. The doctors of Quebec are taking means to secure payment for their services. They have resolved that, in the event of the table of the Medical Society, in which shall be entered the names of all those persons who employ medical men, and refuse or neglect to pay them.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going East.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers
going West on this train.	6.30 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.05 P. M.
Night Express going East.	11.00 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers
allowed by this train.	9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23.

QUINN ARRESTED.—We learn from the Chief of Police, that John Quinn, one of the parties connected with the murder of Sullivan at the Anglo-American, has been arrested at Kingston.

LOCAL ORANGE LODGES, No. 94.—The following are the names of the officers elected for this lodge for 1888: George Potts, Worshipful Master; Robert Findley, Deputy Master; W. F. Graham, Treasurer; Thomas Graham, Secretary; George Prentice, 1st Committee-man.

ORANGE DISTRICT No. 1, NORTH HASTINGS.—The following are the officers appointed for this district for the ensuing year: Francis Reynolds, District Master; Bro. G. Wiggins, Deputy District Master; Robert Lynn, Treasurer; James Gay, Secretary; William Loucks, Director of Ceremonies; James Haggerty, Chaplain.

ORANGE DISTRICT No. 3, SOUTH HASTINGS.—The following are the names of the officers elected for this district for the ensuing year: Robert Gibson, Master; Hugh Collins, Deputy Master; John Cullinane, Treasurer; John Latchford, Secretary; Joseph Latchford, Director of Ceremonies.

LOCAL ORANGE LODGES, No. 131, THOMASBURGH.—The following are the officers elected for the current year: Wm. Stokes, Worshipful Master; Alexander Morton, Deputy Master; W. Thompson, Treasurer; John Stokes, Secretary; J. B. Morton, John Suttie, James Russell, John Clark, and D. Beatty, Committee-men.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The Ottawa Citizen says: "Statements have appeared in some of our contemporaries to the effect that the Government intend to call out the militia at an early day, and that a force would be sent to the frontier. We believe that all such statements are premature. The militia has not come before the Government, and no call will be made, unless in case of some unforeseen emergency until after the meeting of Parliament."

MISSIONARY MEETING.—Last evening one of these anniversary meetings came off in the Episcopal Methodist Church. The house was filled with an appreciating audience. Hon. R. Read occupied the chair. The speaker was Rev. J. M. Simpson, of Cobourg, J. W. D. Holden, Rev. G. Jones, Presiding Elder. The choir, under Mr. E. Fiat, performed some excellent pieces of music. The financial result was every way creditable, being far in advance of last year.

Dr. Otway's Lecture.

An intelligent and attentive audience occupied the Marble Hall last evening, to listen to Dr. Otway's lecture on Gold Mining and kindred topics. The interest of the company was well sustained throughout, and the speaker, who was listened to thoroughly and with interest, was frequently interrupted by applause. He gave a glowing account of the riches of our back country, saying in effect, that our operations have hitherto been merely like scratching the surface of the earth here and there, or in comparison with what they must soon become, "like the sting of a mosquito compared with the trunk of an elephant," but that when instead of forty or fifty feet, we go down to a depth of fifty or a hundred fathoms, we shall begin to find the really rich deposits. He glanced at the history of gold from the garden of Eden to the present time, described the modes of treating the different rocks—surface and argillaceous—and explained the position and direction generally taken by the different lodes. He drew a graphic picture of the misery brought upon many families, induced by government agencies to settle among the dreary looking tracks of silver being abandoned in the trough rich in hidden mineral treasures, and contrasted it with the bright future that may soon be opening upon them. He spoke of the silver which he abundantly distributed in this district, and of its being yet found in large and paying quantities; and added that the ores of silver will be found vastly more profitable to work than those of gold. He announced that his next lecture would include personal reminiscences of travel in Egypt, Palestine, &c., to be followed by others on the subject commenced last evening, viz: Mining and Metallurgy, in the course of which he proposed to introduce some interesting experiments to be added that the chair was ably filled by P. McAnany, Esq., who introduced the lecturer in a few well-chosen remarks, and that a vote of thanks to the latter, proposed by James Brown, Esq., at the conclusion of the meeting, was warmly and unanimously adopted. The hall was generously granted for the occasion by the Good Templars, free of charge, in consideration of the charitable disposition to be made of the proceeds of the lecture.

The Hamiltonians take the lead in sending relief to the destitute fishermen of Nova Scotia.

Agricultural Societies.

The Hon. John Carling has introduced a Bill "for the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts, and Manufactures," of which we propose to give a synopsis.

All societies are continued, except so far as they may be affected or altered by this Act.

It places the Bureau of Agriculture under the control and management of a Commissioner, who is also to be Commissioner of Public Works, said Commissioner to be, ex officio, a member of the council of the Agricultural Association. He is to collect and disseminate facts relating to Agriculture, and to submit a report to Parliament; to establish a museum illustrative of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Arts and Manufactures, and a library, which is to be free. All societies, however, are to answer questions asked by the Commissioner promptly, under a penalty of \$40. The Commissioner may appoint persons to inspect the accounts of Agricultural Societies, when all books, papers, and accounts must be submitted for inspection.

The members of the Agricultural Association shall be the Council of the Association, Presidents and Vice-Presidents of County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Mechanics' Institutes, and all who pay \$1 annually. The Directors of the Association are to be composed of the above named persons, except the \$1 members, or such two persons as may be appointed by any of the above societies in place of the President and Vice-President.

The Council of the Association is to be composed of twelve persons, who are to serve gratuitously, and are to be appointed from the twelve districts into which Ontario is divided, each district to elect one.—Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington, form one division. In addition to these twelve so elected, four of whom are to retire annually, the Commissioner, Professors of Agriculture in chartered colleges and universities, the Chief Superintendent of Education, the President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and the President of the Provincial Association of Mechanics' Institutes, are to be ex-officio members.

This Council to have power to call meetings, to expend money, and to enter into contracts. This Council to elect a President, etc., from among themselves in February, 1889; to hold the annual fair; to procure and set in operation a model illustrative or experimental farm or farms in the Province, in connection with any public school; to take measures for the importation of stock, seeds, implements, etc.; and to promote, generally, agriculture in the Province. They may also establish a Veterinary school, and publish all reports that they may think would be of use to farmers. No sum exceeding \$40 to be expended without the assent of a majority of the members, or recommended by the Executive Committee.

A meeting is to be held during the Exhibition to appoint auditors. The Directors to appoint the place for each exhibition.

Mechanics' Institutes may receive an appropriation not to exceed \$300, provided an equal sum is raised by the members of the Institute. All Institutes to send an annual report to the Commissioner.

Horticultural Societies may be formed by not less than 25 persons in any city, town or township, and subscribing not less than \$40. A declaration to be made and sent to the Commissioner, when he will cause the Society to be gazetted. When gazetted the Society becomes incorporated, and has the general powers of other corporations. Annual reports to be prepared yearly.

An Ontario Fruit Growers' Association may be formed by not less than 25 persons, and upon being gazetted, shall be a body corporate, with corporate powers.

County Societies may be organized in each electoral division of Ontario, as constituted before the passage of the Confederation Act, whenever 50 persons shall have subscribed and paid \$1 each. These Societies to have similar powers to those now in existence.

The first meeting to organize County Societies is to be called by the Warden in the third week in January in each year. Annual meetings to be held between the 15th and 21st day of January, when officers are to be elected. Vacancies in the office of Secretary or Treasurer to be filled by the Directors. Annual reports to be prepared. County Societies to receive reports from Township Societies and forward them to the Commissioner. Officers to give all information asked from them by the Commissioner.

Township Societies may be formed in every township, or in two or more townships, by 50 persons, who shall subscribe not less than \$50 annually to the funds of the Society. Not more than one Society

to be formed in any township. Annual meeting to be held between the 7th and 14th days of January in each year, when officers are to be appointed. Reports to be sent to County Societies.

Exhibitions to be held where a majority of the directors may decide. Any two or more counties or townships may unite their funds or any portion thereof for the erection of suitable buildings in which to exhibit articles, or for annual or extra shows, ploughing matches, or for any other purpose likely to promote the welfare of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts or Manufactures. No separate show shall be held in the township in which the county show is held, but the funds of said township society shall be merged into the county society, the members of said township society to have all the privileges of those of the county society.

Each county society to be entitled, upon making certain reports, to three times the amount certified by the treasurer to have been subscribed. No grant to be made unless \$100 shall have been subscribed and paid to the treasurer, and no society shall receive in any one year more than \$800. The city of Toronto to receive not more than \$900, and certain towns attached to townships for electoral purposes to be entitled to a sum not greater than \$400 per annum, provided in all cases a sum not less than one third of the Government grant shall have been subscribed by each society.

Not more than one half of the sum received by county societies, is to be divided among the township societies, and then in proportion to the number of members they may have.

The Commissioner of Agriculture in payment of public grants, to retain one tenth for the use of the Agricultural Association.

"Any Treasurer or other officer of any County or Township Society, who makes affidavit that a subscription, or any sum of money, has been paid to him for the Society, when it has not been so paid, or who returns any such subscription, shall forfeit and pay to Her Majesty the sum of Forty Dollars for every such offence, and shall be guilty of perjury, and be held liable to all the penalties with which the law visits that crime."

County or township societies, or municipal councils may purchase land and establish a school farm to instruct pupils in the science and practice of agriculture. These general provisions follow giving power to municipalities to grant lands or money in aid of these societies, and "to appoint constables at fairs, etc. Penalties are imposed for destroying property, and power given to prevent all kinds of gambling, theatrical, circus or mountebank performances, exhibitions or shows, and to regulate huckstering, within 500 yards of the show grounds.

This act has yet to pass the second reading, and through committee, and therefore may be materially amended. If any of our readers have any suggestions to make they had better write to their representative as early as possible.

Ontario Legislature.

TUESDAY, JAN. 21.

The Legislature voted \$5,000 in aid of the sufferers in Nova Scotia. We are glad that even this sum has been voted, but it should have been double the amount.

Mr. Coyne introduced a Bill respecting Division Courts, and asked to have it referred to a special committee. Hon. John S. Macdonald objected, saying that the Ministry was responsible for the legislation of the House, and argued that it was unfair on the part of the friends, to spring important measures upon the House without consulting the government.

Mr. Coyne withdrew his Bill, and gave notice that he would move for a Committee to enquire into the working of the Division Court law.

The Land policy of the Government was then taken up and discussed until the House rose.

Ritualism.

A meeting of clergymen belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, was lately held to consider the question of Ritualism, and a declaration was drawn up, in which the following language is used:

"The essential principle of these tendencies is an entire subversion of the Protestant and Evangelical character of our Reformed Church. It transforms the Ministry of the Gospel into a sacerdotal; Baptism into a magic rite; the Lord's Supper into the sacrifice of the Mass; evangelical liberty into bondage to manifold observances and ceremonies; and the One Church of Christ, the blessed company of faithful people, into the body of those who recognize and conform to a sacerdotal system. These tendencies, already far advanced in England and this country, are materially aided by a subtle and less clearly perceived sacerdotalism, which finds expression among us in an exclusive view of the Episcopal Church, in superstitious conceptions of the sacraments, in exoteric ideas of the power of the Ministry, and in a legal rather than evangelical view of the Christian life."

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The Herald's London special says: The causes which led to the arrest at Genoa, Italy, are these: An Englishman named Geo. A. Taylor, passenger, informed the officers on the tug which boarded the "Santos" at Queenstown, that Train had said he came to Ireland for the purpose of organizing the Fenians and commencing a fight. Mr. Train was arrested upon this information. Geo. denied that he had given the information when he was in Court. Mr. Eastman, United States Consul at Queenstown, was exceedingly active in Mr. Train's behalf. Mr. Adams, United States Minister here, at once saw Lord Stanley, who, on his representations, ordered Train's release. Lord Stanley disavows the act on the part of the Government, and stated that the local authorities were solely responsible for it. Mr. Adams' prompt action secured Mr. Train's speedy release.

FLORENCE, Jan. 21.—According to a statement made by the Government, the measures taken to prevent and put a stop to the late invasion of the States of the Church by the Garibaldians, have added 18,000,000 lire to the expenditures during the past year. Prime Minister Mancini has addressed a sharp note to the Spanish Government; it was called forth by the speech of Queen Isabella at the opening of the Chamber of the Church by the Spanish Government. Lord Stanley disavows the act in her affairs of any foreign Power save France, in whose case such intervention is only allowed by special treaty stipulations.

LONDON, January 21, evening.—Mr. Train was discharged from arrest at Cork this morning. He has sent the following despatch by Atlantic Cable to his friends in America: "I have just been released on the intervention of Mr. Adams. I have brought a suit against the British Government for £100,000 sterling damages." (Signed) GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

DUBLIN, January 21, evening.—Accounts received here of a threatened disturbance in Waterford. A number of men, under cover of night, surrounded the Martello tower at Dungannon and made hostile demonstrations, but did not place well garrisoned, the crowd retired without making any attack or doing any damage.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Monitor publishes a letter from San Francisco, which says the communications of President Lopez, at Havana, are secure, and the attempt of the rebels to take that fortification by siege is hopeless. Cholera has broken out in Buenos Ayres. Specie payment has been suspended at Montevideo. These internal difficulties, the writer thinks, will prevent a vigorous prosecution of the war against Paraguay on the part of Brazil and Uruguay.

LONDON, January 22, 11:15 a. m.—Advice from China state that the market is dull. Tea exports to the 1st inst., 100,000,000 pounds. Consols 92½ to 93½ for money, 92½ for account. American securities steady; Ill C advanced ¼.

PARIS, January 22, 11:15 a. m.—Bourse firmer. Renten 80.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, 11:15 a. m.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. New York 73½. Others unaltered.

GLASGOW, January 22.—The steamer "Iowa," from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, 1:30 p. m.—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales. Sales will reach 12,000 bales; Upends 75½ to 75½ on spot; 75½ to 75½ to arrive. Breadstuffs quiet. New York firm at 74.

LONDON, January 22, 1:30 p. m.—Consols 92½ for money and account. American securities dull; Bonds 7½ to 7½; Ill C 85½; others the same.

American Despatches.

BAYAMON, Jan. 21.—A mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz.

An expedition of 2,000 men was expected to leave Vera Cruz on the 15th, commanded by Alamo, for Yucatan, where they were to unite with 1,000 loyal men, and march on the Imperialists. The Mexican government was sparing neither men nor money to subdue the rebellion. Bortone Diaz remained at Vera Cruz, engaged in reorganizing the government of the city and state, and was making efforts to purchase steamers for the Mexican navy. A project was on foot for building twenty-four frigates, to be furnished by each state in the republic. An alliance between Mexico and Belina, was fairly concluded. An attempt at revolution at Morelia had been frustrated. The ministers of the Interior and the Treasury were still vacant. The international situation was very serious. Stages were stopped everywhere on the public roads, and passengers robbed. At San Luis Potosi, the soldiers were robbing the people. The bandits defeated the troops sent against them at Churruarua. The revolutionaries Acapulco were making a successful effort. President Juarez was the principal cause of the disloyalty of the Yucatanese. The Captain-General of Cuba has determined to prevent the organizing or departure from Cuba, of any expeditions to Yucatan. Santa Anna was anxiously kept depressed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald's Havana special says: Vague reports are circulating here that 30,000 muskets had been secretly shipped to Yucatan. A certain class of schemers here pretend that orders have been issued to the troops to hold themselves in readiness at two hours' notice. Santa Anna has scarcely \$10,000 at his command, and is vainly endeavoring to borrow.

The contraband trade along the Rio Grande had become insupportable to wealthy Texans. Continual failures were taking place, and many families were ruined. Kidnapping was on the increase. A Santa Anna was kidnapped and had to pay a ransom of \$35,000.

The port of Sinaloa was still blocked. The

Bellefonte, Dec. 9, 1867. 188 43-11

Slivers of Thought by Josh Billings.

It is a good plan few know many people, but few know only a few.

I have no more respect for those who cater on my imagination than I have for those who cater on my wisdom.

I never knew a man who could play a fiddle, could sing a song or play a fiddle.

I don't care how much a man talks, if he says it in a few words.

Rewards deferred make us miserable; it is just so with punishments. When I was a boy I had rather be liked twice than to be postponed once.

There is one thing certain; reason is more than a matter of the pashina. If it is not, the man must be a phool who ain't bos of himself.

I think it reduces the stomachic ache to a trifle, so I think it lessens all kind of aches, just as it does sin, by own law it is.

We are willing to pay more for being amused than instructed.

How many folks do you suppose it is in the world who are satisfied with things as they are? Not more than six I'll bet. This looks rather dusty for the rest of the tribe.

There ain't no general rule for happiness. A man has to be measured for his happiness, just as he is for his boots, and even when he doesn't always get a good fit, joy will make a man change ends quicker than will sorrow.

The top rounds of a ladder are always the most dangerous.

I believe in the final salvation of men, but I want the privilege of picking the men.

Here is just the difference between a success and a failure—a of an inch.

It is a great deal easier to beat nature than to equal her—so it is easier to beat an egg than to equal it just enough.

BETTER FACTORIES IN NEW YORK.—The Tribune says that factories are rapidly increasing in number in the State of New York. Water-power often determines the site, though steam is generally preferred to water-power. A cold and copious spring is well high indispensable. A large reservoir like a cellar is dug in the ground and tightly walled with planks. Board platforms extend into this, floating on two or three feet of water, constantly renewed from the spring. In this reservoir, deep pails or cans are set and filled three-fourths full of milk—they sink and float in a like depth of water. The milk remains here twenty-four or thirty-six hours, when the cream is taken off and churned by steam or water-power. It is twenty-four hours before the milk is ready for use, and during this time the cream is churned once, with no draft on human muscle. The butter thus made is of such uniform and superior quality as to bring from five to ten cents per pound more than fair farm dairies will command. A very fair quality of cheese is made of the milk after it is skimmed.—The Tribune estimates that the dairy product of the State will be increased at least one-fourth by the general introduction of these factories.

OF INTEREST TO VOLUNTEERS.—Confederate of an imitation abroad, and Colonel Brunel, of the 10th Royal, Toronto, in addressing his battalion last evening, made the remark that he was not an alarmist, but he wished to be distinctly understood that from the time the alarm had been received, and from all other indications it was very probable the Royals would be in the field before the morning was over. He urged the necessity of each man becoming as perfect as possible in his drill, but above all, to become a good marksman.

BRITISH PERIODICALS, The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The Westminster Review (Liberal).

The North British Review (Free Church).

AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These periodicals are fully entitled to the consideration of the student, the scholar, and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1898.

For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.

For any two of the Reviews, \$7.00

For any three of the Reviews, \$10.00

For all four of the Reviews, \$13.00

For Blackwood's Magazine, \$5.00

For Blackwood and one Review, \$7.50

For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, \$10.00

For Blackwood and all three of the Reviews, \$13.00

For Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$16.00

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood or one Review will be sent in one order for \$12.00. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$40.00 and so on.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should pay by quarter, at the office of delivery. The postage on any part of the United States is by the Great Northern Express, and by the Atlantic Coast Line.

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For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.

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Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE BAY STATE MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

THE COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23 Cons. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 12 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and 84 acres of land secured to the Company, and generally for carrying on such other mining operations as may from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 87 feet, each successive foot disclosing rich and new material. The lode is fully five feet wide, and in the opinion of Dr. Otway, one of the best defined lodes yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results.

Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, from 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 20 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton.....\$30 00

Silver.....4 17

Total value per ton.....\$34 17

Another by Dr. Otway, made with ore from a depth of 85 feet, yielded, \$350 to the ton, including \$30 of silver. A small drill from a chemist in Boston employed by A. F. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$127 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 30 to 33 feet—two of them by Dr. Otway and one by Mr. J. McFee—was \$514 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and take half their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having been to Eldorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, if managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$3 to \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State property in Turkey & Gilbert's mill is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, even at moderate amounts, it may be stated that the Company has secured the Port Philip Gold Mining Company, in Australia, obtained from their mine—which gives an average of only \$100 to the ton (equal to \$20 to the ton)—the very large amount of \$250,000 for the first half only of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 30 ft. in length upon the Comstock lode, and whose quartz yielded only \$34.50 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$485,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

The Company propose to issue at present only a very limited amount of stock, just as much as is needed to proceed vigorously in the development of the mine, as they feel confident that the stock must speedily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the first year:

E. W. HOLTON, Belleville. F. H. ROUS, Belleville.

JOHN McFEE, Belleville. R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.

L. McQUARRIE, Eldorado. J. McFEE, Eldorado.

J. B. LAZIER, Eldorado. H. H. HURD, Port Perry.

DIAMOND & DICKSON, Solicitors. F. W. HOLTON, President.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers. F. H. ROUS, Secretary and Treasurer.

Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN McFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto.

BELLEVILLE, December 21, 1897. 100-5m

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—323 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE AND GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Belleville Free Press.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1868.

No. 225.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS.
Recess, Brushes and Combs, Buttons, Corsets, Blankets, Pill Cases, Gent's Collars and Ties, Hosiery and Gloves, Valves, Ribbons, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS, our own Manufacture, 156-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobaccos, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods sent in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 156-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 244 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
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Every article warranted to be as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 156-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 156-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

Great St. James Street, Montreal. 71-6m

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Leather, &c., &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co., Collins
Wharf, Halifax.

Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as low figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANK & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in

July 27, 1867. J. C. FRANK & Co.
71d.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and

afford every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement

to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life

Income. This most important restriction

shows that the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1868, and all those who wish to participate in

this profit should insure at once.

M. BOWELL, Agent.

Dr. GANNIFF, Intelligence Office.

March 1867. AD-2mo.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frithingham & Workman,
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouse and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Milling Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May 1st. 1d-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
395 Laquehaite Street, Montreal.

"At home for consultation before 10 A. M., between
2 and 3, and after 6 P. M.
Fees for ANALYSIS, \$5 a metal, payable in advance.
156-6m

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Agent for France Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cutters, Derby, and J. M. Perry & Co's Gray's
Patent Locomotive Fire Engine, Nottingham, England.
1d-6m

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.

Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for France Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cutters, Derby, and J. M. Perry & Co's Gray's
Patent Locomotive Fire Engine, Nottingham, England.
1d-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Businesses—Robinson & Beattie, Robert Edalite,
Esq., Jas. Tarnish, Esq.

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
41 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 1d-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.

Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 1d-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.

No. 32 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 2d-6m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.

The attention of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to visit select stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be equalled.

E. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist,
Place D'Armes, Montreal.

Established 1861.

JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner of St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Ursula Street, Canal Wharf.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and all kinds of Produce and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 2d-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GAY STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE—
Garden Tools, Drain Pipes, Roman Cement,
Water Lime, Portland Cement,
Paints and Putty, Fire Bricks,
Garden Vases, Chimney Tops, &c.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 2d-6m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Liberal advances made on consignments to sur-
veyors, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Colonies. May 1st, 1867. 2d-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cana-
dan Woolens, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Quilts,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins.

418 St. Paul Street & 395 Commissioners' St.,
Montreal.

Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 17-6m

Important to Miners and
MINING MEN.

JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse

for WAX, GUNPOWDER and SUBMARINE
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other

and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colly, Bennett, Vismoll
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearn,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN'S & Co.,
100 St. 15m

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU

BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Cole-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest Brand of Liqueurs,
&c., &c., &c.

Always on hand.

Belleville, Oct. 18, 1867. 142-1f

CONGER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!

are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
sortment of

Jama, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER
Nov. 13th, 1867. 1d-6m

GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his as-
sured friends and customers that he is
now prepared to take orders for

ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first-
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
paid to repairing.

All orders sent by mail will be prompt-
ly attended to.

Neilsen's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest prices in cash paid for
Raw Furs. 1d-6m

MILLINERY
And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select

STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
also has inspection.

Her stock consists in part of Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Velvet
Felt, and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress

Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest style of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Woolen Hoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Felt and straw made over in the
latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.

Belleville, Nov. 20, 1867. 172-1f 400f

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1d-6m

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the

Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SCHEDULE OF ARRIVALS—1867.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Ended Iron Steamships—

AUSTRIAN, 9700 Tons. Capt. Aiton. Saturday, 21st Dec.

NEPTUNIAN, 1000 " La. Dwyer, R.N.R. Saturday, 28th

PERUVIAN, 2600 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 31st

ST. JAMES, 2600 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 11th

NOVA-SCOTIA, 3200 " Capt. Allen. Saturday, 18th

NORTH-AMERICAN, 5400 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 25th

DANUBIUS, 1000 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 25th

(Sailing for LIVERPOOL, EVERY THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND, every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Port to receive on board and send on Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Mails of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz:—
HELIAN, 2100 Tons. Capt. Wain. Saturday, 21st Dec.

AUSTRIAN, 9700 " La. Dwyer, R.N.R. Saturday, 28th

PERUVIAN, 2600 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 31st

ST. JAMES, 2600 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 11th

NOVA-SCOTIA, 3200 " Capt. Allen. Saturday, 18th

NORTH-AMERICAN, 5400 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 25th

DANUBIUS, 1000 " Capt. Wain. Saturday, 25th

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway to—
CABIN, (according to accommodation) \$20 00
SECOND-CLASS, " " 10 00
For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Belleville, 171m-171v

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Soldier Over a Book Store, 1d oppo-
site "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Soli-
citors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.

ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART.
1d-6m-171v

Maclean & Maclean,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 1d-6m-171v

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville.

Hos. Jno. Ross, JOHN BELL, THOMAS HOLDEN
1d-6m-171v

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.

Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville. A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON.
1d-6m-171v

Legate & Price,
BARRISTERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers, and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1d-6m-171v

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs.
1d-6m-171v

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 186 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.

MACLEOD, GAYLIE, KENNEDY & Co.,
Madoc. 1d-6m-171v

Pitcheley & Kelsie,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m-171v

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into
a partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bissell, Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville.

P. P. JELLETT.
8th October, 1867. J. H. T. BISSSELL.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Ladies' New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 2d-6m-171v

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Sugars, and Pipes and Tobacco, No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 2d-6m-171v

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 1d-6m-171v

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always
on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1d-6m-171v

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
1d-6m-171v

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 1d-6m-171v

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
well assorted and of the best material, and
made to order. All work warranted. 1d-6m-171v

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1d-6m-171v

To Gold Miners

YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's store. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
purchased Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Prospect-
ing Ricks, cast steel pointed. All warranted
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. FOWLER. 1d-6m-171v

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and
sold at extremely low prices for cash. It
includes extensive manufacturers, and
tailor workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Removable Bed place, opposite
Bennett & Bell's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 1d-6m-171v

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness' Stout,
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT
HAMILTON'S.

BILL HEADS.

AND all other kinds of Bill Printing, ex-
cuted with neatness and dispatch at the
INTelligence Office, Front Street, Belleville.

Abyssinian Expedition—Camp at Senafe.

SENAFE, Dec. 7.—We are now safe at
Senafe, on Abyssinian ground. Senafe cuts
so respectably a figure on the map of
Abyssinia, and has been so much written
about and talked about so much written
about, that I expected to find it a town,
or at least a large village. I was
considerably disappointed, therefore, at being
told, as we entered an open and rather
barren-looking valley, seemingly uninhabited,
about two miles from the top of the
Konyakie Pass, that this was Senafe, and
I was just coming to the conclusion that
the Senafians burrowed in warrens like
rabbits when I caught sight of two or three
small clusters of wretched hovels stowed
away under the shelter of the mountain
side. They are built of clay, stuck with
rough stones, are about seven feet in
height, with flat roofs, which must lead a
hard life in the rainy season, but are of
considerable length and breadth, having
to hold all the proprietor's cattle and
sheep, as well as the more immediate
members of his family. No invidious
distinction, however, is made between his
quadrupeds and his blood relations. The
former, in consideration of their number
and size, have by far the largest share of
the apartment assigned to them, while a
small-space, marked off with stakes and
twisted grass, is reserved as the parlour,
bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen of the
house. The house was about seven feet in
height, with flat roofs, which must lead a
hard life in the rainy season, but are of
considerable length and breadth, having
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Shooting Affray in Quebec.

A desperate shooting affray took place at St. Valier Street toll gate at 3 o'clock last Sunday night, in which a carter named Francis Glitch, belonging to St. Lewis suburbs, shot and wounded two young men named Laurencell and Bouffard, both of whom belonged to St. Roch. From all that can be learned, it appears that the several parties had been out at Lorette, and started for town in their respective vehicles. Shortly after four o'clock, on the road, a contest seems to have taken place between the horses of the several parties. The carter who was driving Laurencell and Bouffard passed Glitch and the latter soon after passed them. As the two vehicles were just opposite each other, Glitch drew his whip and struck Laurencell with the same across the face. Laurencell and Bouffard reached the toll gate first, where they were detained a short time paying toll. Glitch soon after drove up at full speed to the gate. He struck immediately and ran up and caught hold of Laurencell, and endeavored to take him away, but before he had time to do so, Glitch procured a revolver from a young man who accompanied him, named Glitch, and immediately fired, the shot taking effect in Laurencell's left breast. A medical gentleman was immediately sent for, and he declares that Laurencell cannot long survive. He was alive at seven o'clock on Monday afternoon, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Great excitement prevails in connection with the affair, as all the parties are said to be respectably connected.

Salaries of County Officials.

A long discussion took place in the House of Assembly on Tuesday, on a motion by Mr. Evans, of Middlesex, for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the Salaries of County officials, and the propriety of paying such officials by salary, and not by fees. The object being, if possible, to reduce the fees. The officials chiefly referred to were Sheriff, Registrars and Clerks of the peace. Attorney-General Macdonald intimated that the Government had in contemplation to take up the whole question of the administration of justice; but thought there was no necessity of acting precipitately in the matter, as no petitions asking for any change in the system at present in existence had been presented. On these grounds he could not consent to the appointment of the proposed committee. Mr. Evans insisted that the people of his constituency, at all events, thought something should be done in the matter, and that fees which they were compelled to pay to the Sheriffs and Registrars; instancing the case of the Registrar of their own county, the fees of which amounted to six thousand dollars annually. He said that the people could be found to do the work for one-fourth the sum. Mr. Hays believed some Sheriffs were underpaid, and thought many of them would be glad to be paid by salary. Some thought it would be found impracticable to pay the officials by salary; that the only way was to pay them by fees, but to regulate those fees so as to be a fair charge for the work performed. The motion, however, was ultimately withdrawn, on the understanding that the Government would take up the question as early as possible, with a view of remedying any defects of incongruities in the present practice, and placing the administration of justice on the most economical basis possible consistent with efficiency.

NATIVE CANADIAN WINES.—Within the past few years, numerous vineyards have been planted in the vicinity of Hamilton, some containing several thousand vines. Many of the planters of these are beginning to reap the reward of their labor; and native wines, of more than ordinary merit, are displayed in the windows of some of our city dealers. Among those in the neighborhood of the city who stand foremost in the grape culture, may be mentioned William A. Lott, of the vineyard, Stoney Creek. His vineyard, which contains about ten acres, and comprises all the more popular varieties of grape vines, is situated on the stone road, just east of Stoney Creek, and is one of the finest young vineyards in Ontario. Mr. Lott's vineyard has produced several thousand gallons of wine last year, the product of his own vines. —*Hamilton Times.*

SURVIVING AN EXECUTION.—The Italian journals tell a singular story. A soldier who had deserted and taken to the highway was captured and sentenced to death. Being brought out to the place of execution, a firing party of five performed their painful duty, and the soldier lay on the ground, giving him point blank the coup de grace. In the belief that this was really a finishing stroke, the body was handed over to the grave digger, and in every case the person perceiving that the man was not quite dead, gave him point blank the coup de grace. In the belief that this was really a finishing stroke, the body was handed over to the grave digger, and in every case the person perceiving that the man was not quite dead, gave him point blank the coup de grace. The unfortunate man, however, was still alive, and the cold night air was not quite so severe, his wounds, revived him. Painfully he dragged himself to the wall of the enclosure, against which he managed to place a holder, which happened to be there, got over, although all bleeding, and with his arm broken by the bullets, and delivered himself up as a prisoner at the nearest guard house. The Ministers of War and Justice each claimed the victim as a victim of martial law, but the belief is that he will be pardoned. His wounds are not mortal, and his arm has been reset.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Evening Express going East.	6.30 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	12.05 P. M.
Evening Express going East.	11.10 P. M.
Evening Express going East.	9.50 P. M.
Montreal Time.	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

QUEEN.—The Queen who was arrested in the murderous affray in this town.

SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD.—We notice that the Queen has named Sir Francis B. Head a member of the Privy Council. He was sworn in on the 20th ultimo.

MARTIAL LAW.—The Buffalo Courier draws attention to the fact that notwithstanding the trouble which the Fenians have occasioned in Ireland, the British Government has not attempted to introduce martial law there. Martial law may do in the States, but it would never be submitted to for any length of time by British freemen.

MERCHANTS' BANK.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this day's issue, that Andrew Thomson, Esq., has been empowered to issue drafts and transact other business for the Merchants' Bank of Montreal. By the 1st of March this Bank will have an Agency fully established in this town, with Mr. Thomson as Manager. The business community will thus have a Bank at which they can do business.

Ontario Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

After the routine business was finished, Mr. Monteth enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to re-establish the Municipalities Improvement Fund; and further, if they intended to make good all arrears due municipalities on said fund since 1863, and which were retained by the Government of Canada.

Mr. Wood replied that he did not think it advisable to say anything with this matter till after the arbitration had been concluded between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, because he did not think it right to interfere with the school lands; and with regard to the arrears since 1863, that matter would have to remain until after the arbitration.

Mr. Hays asked the government whether it was their intention to introduce an Act to provide for the payment of criminal witnesses. Hon. Atty. General McDonald replied it was.

Mr. McDougall enquired whether it was the intention of the Ministry to demand interest upon the arduous balances at their credit in the Banks. The Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Wood, replied that they would, but that it would be small.

Sir Henry Smith introduced a "Homebased Act," the principal feature of which was that the value of the homestead should be of the value of \$700—the exemption from liability for debt to continue during the life of the homestead, and until the homestead shall become of age; if the deed do not fit the exemption, a declaration to be filed in the county office, the homestead not to be subject to seizure or sale for debt or money; no ex post facto operation as to debts or liability; no conveyance valid unless joined by the wife; insolvency not to affect the homestead; wife and children to be the owner of the homestead it may be enforced as to the excess in value above \$700; the excess to be ascertained by appraisers called in by the sheriff; when property is capable of subdivision shall be made. It was read a first time, and ordered for a second on Monday next. Mr. Smith did not tell us how a House worth \$1,000 was to be divided.

A discussion arose upon a motion of Mr. Blake to refer a petition complaining of the execution of the writ of *habeas corpus* to the Township of London, for putting names upon the voter's list. It was finally adopted.

Sir Henry Smith introduced a Bill providing for holding the elections in the Province of Ontario, and in every county, on the same day. It is remarkable how unanimously this Bill was accepted, only one member, Mr. Coyne, took exception to it, in an exception which has much force. While we believe much good would result from keeping the poll open but one day and in finishing the number of polling places, was so good a reason why a Government should be compelled to issue all the writs for one day, it would prevent many property holders from exercising the franchise. If we are to have manhood suffrage, and property lodged in dealing with the franchise, then the scheme is well enough, but so long as property is made the qualification for a voter, no law should be passed which will prevent a voter from exercising his right; and we hope, therefore, that Mr. Coyne will push his objection to a test. The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Committee.

Mr. Henry Smith next moved the second reading of his Bill, to amend the law of evidence, providing for both plaintiff and defendant giving evidence in their own suit. A long debate ensued, the leader of the Government opposing the Bill. The debate was finally adjourned, and the House rose.

Repeal in Halifax.

The Anti-Confederates of Nova Scotia do not intend to allow the embers of discord to die out in that Province. Not satisfied with occupying at least one-half of the time of the last Session of Parliament in repeating their denunciations of Confederation, without descending to particulars, so that those who take different views from them could be convinced, they are now fighting their own battles over again, with an additional weapon in their hands, with which to excite and irritate that portion of the population who are always carried away by declamation rather than by reason and logic. The tariff is made a fruitful source of discontent in the hands of such men as represent Nova Scotia. They argue simply from the surface, without honestly informing the people that had Confederation never taken place, the duties upon imports into that Province would have had to be raised. Last year their accounts showed a deficiency, and with the large expenditure going on in the construction of railways, the tariff would, of necessity, have had to be raised equally as high, if not higher, than it now is through the assumption which has taken place in the tariffs of the different Provinces. If the truth were told, Mr. Howe and his friends would have no followers, and like Otello, their occupation would be gone.

The principal speakers at this last repeal meeting held in Halifax, were the same gentlemen who repeated their thrice told tale in Ottawa, and being far from the seat of Government, they did not confine themselves to merely rehearsing their Nova Scotia election fights, but dealt in language of the Jefferson B. P. style. Listen to Mr. E. M. McDonald, M. P. for Lunenburg: "He wished Mr. Cardwell and Earl Carnarvon could look into the Temperance Hall and see the countenances of the people, for then they would be convinced that the statements of Tupper and his colleagues had deceived them." Wonderful faces these blue noses must have; quite striking enough, no doubt, to convince the noble lords referred to that they are a people capable of being gulled by such men as Mr. McDonald. The notorious Francis Train said he was going to England to make a speech in aid of Mr. Anglin's near relative, who has been transported for 15 years, that would make the Queen quake upon her throne, and the poor old lion roar. And why should not Mr. E. M. McDonald threaten the two late Colonial Secretaries with the countenances of a Halifax meeting. To save these noble Lords the trouble of coming to Halifax, we would suggest, to this modern Brick to have a photograph taken of these indignant people, and send it to them. This course would save trouble and expense; and in order that Mr. Howe could produce it to strike terror at the Colonial Office, when he carries home the Repeal petition, let him take it with him, and thus save postage.

But Mr. McDonald was outdone altogether by Mr. Howe. While the former indulged in a little of the Jefferson B. P. style of oratory, the latter uttered ominous words, which portend trouble, if the British Government does not concede all that he demands for his beloved Nova Scotia. After telling the people to persevere in the work of agitation, and to push with all vigor the Repeal movement, he said:

"Until the tide of the next three or four months is made, peace and order must be maintained; of old, the old flag must float as still, and be revered and respected, and we have received our answer. Should the answer from the mother country be unfavorable, it is asked what should we do then? He was hardly prepared to say. Then, without doubt, would come a season of trial and deep anxiety. He was satisfied, however, from forty days sitting at Ottawa, that the scheme could never prove acceptable to Nova Scotia. If the British Parliament should say we must lie down, and bow in bondage to Canada, then it would be a serious affair, and a source of war would have to be called to consider our next action. He advised no precipitancy—urged the people to be as loyal and contented under the circumstances as they could for a few months longer. When the real time for action does come, he trusted Nova Scotia would face the odds, and he would know one thing to be true, they would never consent to be taxed by Canadians, and in favor of representatives appointed by the people, who would remain a portion of the Dominion one hour longer than they could help."

We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions from this language. If it means anything it means rebellion. In Mr. Howe to lead the gallant blue-nosed on to victory, at the point of the bayonet! Such is the literal meaning of the words used. We incline to the belief, however, that he will reflect seriously before recommending any such course.

When Mr. Howe told the people of Halifax that the representatives of Nova Scotia were "booted" by the Canadians, he knew he was uttering an untruth. He knows no men in the House during the session received so much attention and courtesy as did the Nova Scotians. They were allowed to occupy the time and attention of the House to the exclusion of others, and were listened to with the utmost attention. All

this, however, appears to have been thrown away upon him and his colleagues, who go home and complain of being "booted." If all their assertions have as much truth in them as this, the people are woefully blinded by them.

The Tariff.

It will be seen by the following comparative statement, compiled and published by Mr. Johnson, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, and formerly Auditor of New Brunswick, of the imports of New Brunswick for 1869, comparing the tariff of that Province with that of the New Dominion, that the increase of duty on certain articles amounts to \$206,551, and the decrease on others to \$173,350, leaving the net increase \$33,172, against which New Brunswick receives other material advantages under Confederation, placing the Province in an improved position financially. We have no doubt that it will be found, after a few years' working of the Confederation Act, that the Maritime Provinces are the gainers in many respects.

Western Insurance Company of England.

This Company which has been doing business in Canada for some time, has gone into liquidation, consequently its business here will be closed. A letter dated 18th December, 1867, instructs Messrs. Scott & DeGrassie, Toronto, to "make no more payments on behalf of this company after the receipt of this letter; and to 'transmit any balance that may remain in their hands' to the head office, England.

The *Guelph Mercury* says: "We are sorry to learn that Messrs. James Massey & Co., were insured for \$8,000 in the 'above Company, on their stock destroyed' by the late fire, which amount they are 'certain to lose.' If the law has been complied with, and the deposit made to secure insurers, there may not be a total loss to policy-holders in Canada, for the 4th clause of Cap. 36, 23 Vic, provides:

"In case of the insolvency of any such Company the sum so deposited as aforesaid, shall be applied *pro rata* towards the payment of all claims duly authenticated against such Company and its agents, and the distribution of the deposits or investments may, if applied for in Upper Canada, be made by order in chancery, or in Lower Canada, may be made by allotment or execution by Judgment or order of distribution in due form of law."

Editorial Summary.

—Five hundred carpenters have been thrown out of employment in Quebec.

—Bricham Young insists upon female telegraph operators in his dominions.

—A gold brick weighing over thirty pounds, having a color value of nearly twenty thousand dollars, has been cast at Helena, Montana.

—It is rumored that the Legislature of Prince Edward Island is to be convened for the transaction of business on the 4th of March.

—The Virginia Convention the Judiciary Committee have reported adversely to settling debts incurred prior to 1865 at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

—Hartford caught the silly Fenian mania, and had a meeting to vindicate "those rights, etc.," and hissed her postmaster for telling the truth about it. Freedom of speech that!

—At a meeting of the Corn Exchange in New York, resolutions were adopted in favor of the reduction of the whiskey tax, and that it should be collected at the distillery.

—A wild cat enjoyed its Christmas repast in an out-house on the premises of Mr. Joseph Lambeth, township of Elms, for which entertained upwards of forty fowl were required.

—The bill abolishing the testamentary is considered certain to pass the Massachusetts Legislature, and indications are that all restrictions on liquor dealing will be abolished.

—The "Signal" says that the Goddard Salt Company will give a dividend of 25 or 35 per cent for the past year, which sum will be over and above everything, and a large stock of wood on hand.

—Mr. DeGrassie, of the firm of Scott & DeGrassie, of Toronto, has gone to England to ascertain what is the position of affairs of the Western Insurance Company of England, which suspended recently.

—The rumor about Mr. Kilmour's withdrawal from the Local Government of New Brunswick appears to be without foundation in fact. It is more than probable, however, that the office of Solicitor-General will be abandoned.

—The Kansas Legislature organized on Friday and the Governor's message was received. He recommends the organization of a small militia force for protection against Indians. Miss Emma Hunt was elected controlling clerk of the Lower House.

—The Galt co-operative store is said to continue in a very prosperous condition. At the last quarterly meeting the directors declared a dividend in money, payable at the rate of eight per cent, besides making the usual allowance for depreciation in stock, &c.

—Professor Bond, formerly of Ingersoll, while employed in the juvenile amusement of reading a lecture, fell about 80 feet to the ground, breaking his leg and severely injuring his back. He was taken up for dead, and was pronounced for a week, but is now said to be slowly recovering.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lord Hobart has written two able letters to the *Times*, in which he sustains the position taken by the American government on the subject of the Alabama claims.

The writer "Historicus" in a communication, and the London *Times* editorially, reply to Lord Hobart's arguments. The tone of these replies is moderate and conciliatory.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 5 p. m.—The Russian government, in an official note, denies the report that Russia was sending troops to the Southern frontier.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 11.15 a.m.—Advices from China say that the market is dull. Tea exports to the 1st January, 100,000,000 lbs.

LONDON, January 23, 1.30 p.m.—Consols 92½ to 93 for money and account.

PARIS, January 23, 11.15 a.m.—Bourse heavy; Rentes lower.

LIVERPOOL, January 23, 1.30 p.m.—Cotton active and advanced 1-16th; sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 75½ to 75½; 80s. 82. Bread stuffs quiet. Pork firm at 75s. Turpetine 56½d.

The steamer "Minnesota" has put back to Cork with her screw gone. She leaves on Friday.

American Despatches.

HAVANA, January 23.—A Mexican fleet of 3 steamers, 2 barks and 2 schooners arrived before Camaguey on the 19th and disembarked 3,000 troops, under the command of Gen. Alatorre and Col. Foster. They would immediately march upon Sinaloa to suppress the revolution and restore Governor Cepeda.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The steamer "Germania," from Southampton, has arrived.

The *Herald's* Havana special says: We have further details from Mexico. The extraordinary powers which President Juarez surrendered to Congress on his inauguration have again been accepted by Congress for three months, in view of the Yucatan insurrection. A secret session was held, at which the publication of a manifesto declaring the policy of the majority in Congress was adopted.

Congress has lately been stirring up the English company holding the concession to furnish the railway between Mexico and Vera Cruz.

An attempt had been made to kidnap General Carvajal, but he escaped by killing the leader of the kidnappers.

The receipts of the Vera Cruz Custom House are satisfactory.

On the 20th ult. shocks of earthquake were felt in Mexico.

The cultivation of opium was progressing successfully.

St. Louis, January 22.—All the parties engaged in the prize fight on Sunday last, when McCann was killed, have been arrested and sent to gaol.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—Late Idaho advices give news of a terrible snow storm about the 1st of January.

The Indians are tired of warfare, and express their willingness to go on the reservation.

—There is said to be neither meat, bread nor money enough in Wilkinson county, Miss., to support the inhabitants three months.

—A letter from Three Rivers states that there are three thousand men employed in the lumber districts on the St. Maurice.

—The Times is disappointed with Mr. Thornton's appointment to the American mission, and specially advocates Lord Kimberley's claims, mentioning in the same connection the names of the Dukes of Argyll, and Lord Cranborne, Carnarvon, and Dufferin.

—The proceedings of the Georgia Reconstruction Convention on Saturday were enlivened by one of the delegates giving another of his, which each caught up by his chair to hurl it at his adversary, but they were prevented damaging each other, and subsequently mutual apologies were made.

—The death of John Jacob Astor divulges facts which seem like a romance. For about half a century the deceased—who has been known since his days as a young man as having lived in a spacious house up-town, in New York, where he had his attendants and physicians. The building was surrounded by a high fence; and the very existence of its unfortunate millionaire inmate was unknown to the present generation.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN AN EXPRESS CASE.—In January, 1866, E. H. Buckland & Co., of Springfield, Mass., delivered a case of pistols, valued at \$412 to the Adams Express Company, to be sent to a firm in Vicksburg, Miss. While on the way to that city, in charge of the company, it was lost by the blowing up of a Mississippi steamer, and a suit was made for the value of the pistols, but refused by the express company, on the ground that the goods were received by the company en route, and it was a case of river navigation and steam. Suit was brought before the Superior Court, on the ground that the company was a common carrier, that the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which has now sustained the decision, and made a declaration in fact, that express companies are common carriers, and are responsible for the safe delivery of goods which they are paid for to transport.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

IMPORTS.—1 car merchandise.
EXPORTS.—1 car merchandise.

Belleville Free Press

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1885.

No. 226.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS:
Rummed Woollens,
Laces,
Framed and Combs,
Buttons,
Corsets,
Hosiery,
Suits,
Gowns and Dresses,
Hosiery and Gloves,
VELVET RIBBONS,
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 150-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandy, Wine, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
408 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
hindering to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 150-6m

PEAVEY & MARCH,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions.

And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 344 Rue D'Amoy Street, a few doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 150-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 150-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 11-6m

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, &c., &c.,
Leather, &c., &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingston & More, Collins
Ward, Halifax.
Premises—Large, cool, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consignment to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 200-10m

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
378 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAPS, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invoice Headings,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Commemorative
Cards in any number of colors. Drawings,
Engravings, Monies, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reason-
able terms. 210-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES,
LIQUORS.

25 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.
OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

July 27, 1907. J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
74d.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending assureds—
On the advantages secured by those who
make their lives with this Company, as the
outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Board of Directors
to Ten per Cent of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is
drawn to this point, as the proper
management of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1908, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.
M. BOWEN,
Medical Referee
May, 1897.

Montreal Business Directory.

Prothmington & Workman,
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Har-
ware.

Warehouse and Office 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May 1st. 150-6m

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320 Langueville Street, Montreal.

At home for consultation before 10 A. M., between
2 and 3, and after 6 P. M.
Fees for Analysis—\$5 a metal, payable in advance.
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H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from Gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
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A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
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Patent Lathe, Flour Grinders, Nottingham, England. 150-6m

MAITLAND FISHER,
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100 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Representatives—Robinson & Beattie, Robert Esdaile,
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DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
and Commission Merchants,
40 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacerment, MONTREAL.

J. V. MORGAN,
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Importers to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 150-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
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Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
The attention of Bourgeois visiting the City is re-
quested to try select stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.

ESTABLISHED 1861.
JOHN F. MCCAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Sacerment Street, Grand Hotel.

Personal attention given to the Sale of Patent
Pearl Ash and all of Produce, and purchase of Merch-
andise. 250-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE FOR SALE—
BOLTON TRUCKS,
DRAIN PIPES,
Iron Ties,
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Paint and Putty,
Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay,
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Manufacturers AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
AND BED SPRINGS. 240-6m

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LIBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments to car-
riers, or for shipment to foreign ports in Great Britain
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A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Montreal, Shaw's, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Small Wares, Cloths, Cana-
dian Woollens, Furbies and Bankers' Linens. Custom
Price, Shaw's Dress Goods, Montreal.

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Important to Miners and
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JOHN'S Patent Water Proof Safety Lamp
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Blasting, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any other.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States, from
Messrs. Morrill & Gully, Bennett, W. W. W. W.
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Address JOHN'S Patent
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TERRAPIN RESTAURANT
150-6m

CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BROKER and Public Agent, has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT
in Colman's Building, next door to Dr. Gale-
man's Drug Store, and he has fitted it out with
first class table, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Lake
and River Fish, and the most famous of Lakes
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 16, 1897. 142-41

CONGER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRIANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
sortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER, J. A. CONGER
Nov. 13th, 1897. 150-6m

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Under Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1897—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1897.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned: *Claremont*, *Claremont*, *Claremont*,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

AUSTRALIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. ATYDE.
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HIBERNIAN 2700 Tons. Capt. WYLLIE.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at each
Port to receive and land and Mail and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as underd—viz—
NEWCASTLE, Saturday, 26th Jan.
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 1st Feb.
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 15th "

ST. GEORGE from Portland, 21st February.
ST. ANDREW from Portland, 11th March.
The passenger ship "Claremont," 11th January, from
Scotland to St. John's, N. F., and to St. John's, N. F.,
150-6m

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, per Cabin, 1st Class, 30/- to 40/-
CABIN, 2nd Class, 20/- to 30/-
STEEPS (according to accommodation). 42/-
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.

For particulars apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
Canadian Express Office,
215-10-16-17-18 BELLEVILLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
For 1898.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINES,
BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST

THIS friend of woman, the arbiter of fashion, the en-
courager and publisher of the best literature of the
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READING MATTER.

In this there will be no improvement. The volume for
1898 will be set up with new and old type, and of a
size that will enable it to give an additional quantity of
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BEAUTIFUL PICTURE PLATES
and the LADY'S BOOK contains, for each year,
superior (we challenge comparison to any published in
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MARION HARLAND,
Author of "Auntie," "Hidden Path," "Mass Side,"
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will contribute to our monthly publication, will
furnish a new novel for 1898, called "The Story of
a Girl," that will run through the year. Her stories
are mainly original, and as they are contributed, can
be found nowhere else in any form. Our former editors
of writers include Mrs. Harland, and a
list of names.

GOLDEN INVALUABLE RECEIPTS
for the Housewife, for the Housewife, for the
Housewife, for the Housewife, for the Housewife.

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One copy, one year, 5/-
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Belleville Business Directory.

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Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
Office, Overly's Book Store, and oppo-
site "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solici-
tors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.

Mitchell & Mitchell,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville. 150m-Wif

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BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., Corner
of Bridge and Piche Street, Belleville.
Hon. J. Ross, JOHN BELL, THOS. HOLDEN
150m-Wif

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BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., &c.
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Bel-
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BAKERS, Confectioners, Family Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Grocer-
ies, No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 150m-Wif

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Bel-
leville. Highest prices paid for raw furs.
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McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 155 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.
MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.,
Madoc. 150m-Wif

Pittsby & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 150m-Wif

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into
a partnership under the name of Jellett
& Bleasdale. Office—Corner of Bridge and
Front Streets, Belleville. R. P. JELLETT.
8th October, 1897. J. H. T. BLEASDALE.

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ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lazier's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 250-1

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds
of Pipes and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 173,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 225-6m

Pontin, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
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Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. Clocks, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 150m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, Wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Dealers will find his stock the best and cheap-
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.
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J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to
fit. 150m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gents' and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 150m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Bel-
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always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 150m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the undersigned's shop, and all the latest
made of the best refined steel. Solid
punches, Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Picks,
Fishes, and steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. W. M. TOWELL. 150m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
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Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash.

They are exclusive manufacturers, and being practical
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Bennett & Bala's Brewery, Front Street, Bel-
leville. 150m

ALLSOP'S ALE,
Guinness's Stout,
Blood's Porter!!
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
HAMBLYN'S
150m

BILL HEADS.
AND all other kinds of FRUIT, FRUITING, ex-
ecuted with neatness and dispatch at the
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Front Street, Belleville.

Report and Suggestions with

Respect to the County Gram-
mar Schools of Upper Canada
for the year 1896.

BY THE REV. GEORGE PATTON YOUNG,
M. A., INSPECTOR.

Sir,—During the year 1896, all the
Grammar Schools in Upper Canada, with
a very few exceptions, were twice visited by
me, in the discharge of my duties as Inspec-
tor. Detailed reports, showing the state
in which I found the several schools, have
already been placed in your hands; and I
have now the honor to submit a few remarks
on some of the general features of the
Grammar School system, suggested by what
has fallen under my observation since I
addressed you last year.

A.—THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL LAW, AND REGU-
LATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION.

As I shall have occasion, in this report,
to trace the operation of the existing
grammar school law, and of the regulations
of the Council of Public Instruction, it may
be well, at the outset, to state succinctly
those provisions of the law, and those regu-
lations of the Council, to which I am to
refer.

1. By a regulation of the Council, boys
in the grammar schools, with an exception
of slight that it need not be considered,
are required to study Latin or Greek; but
girls may be admitted to the grammar
schools to study French and the English
branches, without taking classics.

2. The 7th section of the Amended
Grammar School Act provides as follows:
"The apportionment of the grammar school
fund, payable half-yearly, shall be made
according to law, upon the basis of the
daily average attendance at each gram-
mar school of pupils in the programme of
studies prescribed for 1897, while the full
attendance of boys is reckoned. The at-
tendance of those girls who study merely
French and English is not counted in the
apportionment of the public money."

3. An important clause, which I may
term the *one-half clause*, in the amended
Act, makes it a condition of the gram-
mar being paid to any school, that a sum
equal at least to one-half the apportionment
shall be provided from local sources, ex-
clusive of fees for the salaries of teachers.

4. By the Grammar School law, still un-
repealed, the Board of Common School
Trustees may unite with the Grammar
School Board; and the joint Board has
the power of raising money, by rate, for
Grammar School as well as Common School
purposes. 225-6m

5.—DIRECTION IN WHICH THE GRAMMAR
SCHOOLS ARE DRIFTING.

Let me now respectfully call your atten-
tion to the way in which these provisions
of the law, and regulations of the Council
of Public Instruction are working, in con-
junction with other causes, to impress a
very peculiar character on our Grammar
Schools. I say a "very peculiar character."

There is nothing like it, as far as I am
aware, in the educational institutions of
any other country; and my impression is
that if the tide which has set in continues
to flow as it has been doing for some time
past, the interests of sound education in
the Province of Ontario will be seriously
affected. Three great tendencies, distinct
from one another, yet closely connected,
are developing themselves.

First Tendency.—The first is a tendency
in favor of Union Schools. This is a natural
consequence of the one-half clause, which
requires that the Board of Common School
Trustees should provide from local sources, for
the salaries of teachers. I presume that the object
of this clause was, not only to augment the
salaries of the teachers, but also to secure
that grammar schools should not be
recklessly established, or if established,
should not continue to be maintained, in
localities where they are not needed, and
where therefore the Board of Common School
Trustees are not likely to be eager to tax themselves
for such institutions. But, if the latter of
these objects was contemplated by the
framer of the Act, he appears to have
overlooked an easy way to obtain it (to speak
in the language of the game of chess)
which was open to schools of the class
against which his attack was directed.

Now a few schools, to which the one-half
clause would not apply, have been established,
and are now being maintained, for gram-
mar purposes, a united common and grammar
school board has power to do so. As the
school is thus the means, in many cases, of
enabling the latter to obtain the local

contribution, without which it could not exist, and which, if it stood alone, would ask in vain, it is not surprising that the tendency should be for the school to increase rather than to diminish in numbers.

Second Tendency.—The second tendency which is developing itself in our grammar schools is a result of the first taken in connection with the statute, which requires that the semi-annual report be made on the basis of the average attendance of pupils in the programme of studies prescribed according to law. It may be described as a tendency in which the most rudimentary stages of English, to be drawn into the grammar school department. Pupils seeking admission to a grammar school which has not the common school united to it, will ordinarily be those whose parents really desire them to pursue a grammar school course of study. But, where the schools are united, the case is frequently quite different. It is not infrequently the case that the parents of the children, who are put into Latin in the grammar school, are not so much interested in the child's education as to see that the child is properly educated in the common school. The child is put into Latin in the grammar school, and to the larger share of the grammar school fund. I may say that the grammar school trustees have no power to compel children to leave the common school and enter the grammar school. This is true. But it is also true that, as a matter of fact, there are many schools in which the trustees place exactly as I have described. Every child in the common school department, boy or girl, who is supposed to have any chance of wriggling through the meshes of the Inspector's examining net, is transferred to the grammar school, and enrolled in a classical pupil. I take it for granted that the parents do not object. The children themselves, of course, enjoy orders.

The feature of the union school system—the tendency, namely, for all the pupils, male or female, except those who are in the most elementary of English, to be sucked into the vortex of the grammar school department—is of so grave a character, that I think it right to give an example for the purpose of enabling you more thoroughly to realize the form which our educational institutions are assuming. I visited the Grammar School at St. Mary's about the end of September, 1896. There I had examined for entrance those pupils whose names were on the Grammar School roll, but who had not been previously passed by the Inspector. I was informed that an additional class of pupils, consisting of advanced pupils in the Common School, to the number of about 20, was prepared for entering the Grammar School. I proceeded to examine them as the law requires. They were asked to parse the sentence: "I always do my work." The following specimens of their answers: First boy—"I" third person singular, nominative to "always." "Always," a noun. On second trial: "always," an adjective. And so on. Second girl—"I always do my work," a singular, nominative to "always." "Always," a regular transitive verb. And so on. These two young gentlemen were not a whit worse than their companions; and the result was, that they were rejected the entire class. Now, I find to fault with the teaching in the Common School department of the St. Mary's Union School. If I am not mistaken, the teacher who was at the head of that department at the time of my visit, looks very much like a man who can judge from the slight intonation which I had with him, I think it likely that he is really a superior teacher. He had not been long in the school, but my visit was paid to the school. I am blaming nobody. I am only anxious to assist you to realize the fact, that under the influence of the causes which have been described above, the common school department is reduced to a low condition; all the pupils who are far enough advanced to be able to parse any English sentence, being automatically drawn into the grammar school. I give St. Mary's, as was in September, 1896, as an illustration of this.

DEGRADATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS.—THE POSSIBILITY OF OBTAINING GOOD ENGLISH EDUCATION MADE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE ON THE STUDY OF LATIN.

1. Will any man say that this state of things is satisfactory—a state of things in which the common schools are degraded, by being suspended from the exercise of the right to teach English? I think it is a misunderstanding of the object of the common school law, the common schools are designed to furnish a good English and general education to those desiring it. But how can this end be accomplished, where the common schools are subject to arrangements, under which the highest stage of advancement ever reached by the pupils is to be able to parse an easy English sentence? I have pointed out that in many of the union schools the object of the common school is managed in such a way as systematically to empty the common schools of all moderately advanced pupils, male and female, and therefore to leave only very elementary work to be done by the common schools. If, in the highest class of boys in the common school department of the union school, were, in September last, utterly unable to parse the sentence, "I always do my work well," it may be imagined what the state of things is under the Legislature. Is this an example of the good English and general education which the Legislature desired, through the means of the common school system, to place within the reach of all the children of the Province?

2. It may perhaps be said that though, in cases like that referred to, nothing but the most meagre English education is furnished in the common school department, the common school department is remedied by the instruction given in the grammar school department, into which the pupils are drafted from the common school. Mark, if you please, what this involves. All the boys entering the grammar school, with an exception so slight as not to be worthy of consideration, must study Latin. As a matter of fact, in the majority of the Union Schools the study of Latin in the grammar school department, though not legally, is yet virtually made imperative on all the pupils. If not literally compelled to take Latin, they are put into it, and they accept the arrangement. Only "moral coercion," as an excellent teacher explained to me—not, I think, without some well-humoured—employed to induce them to take Latin, "that being sufficient." The plea, therefore, that the degradation of the common school department, in many of the Union Schools, is counterbalanced or relieved by the facilities afforded in the grammar school department, amounts to this, that the possibility of a decent English education being obtained by our Canadian children may properly be made conditional on their studying or professing to study Latin. Such an idea, when nakedly put, must be felt to be monstrous.

There are two aspects in which the common schools may be regarded. They may be considered either as having a complete and independent work of their own to perform, namely, to impart a good English education to those desiring it, or as stepping stones to something further in the grammar school. It will not be denied, I suppose, that the first of these is an incompatible one with the most important of the two. Yet, in Union Schools of the kind which I am criticizing, this, the chief and proper business of the common school, has wholly ceased to be performed, in so far as the upper parts of what may be called a fair Common School programme are concerned. I look upon this as an excessive evil. I have such a sense of the importance of maintaining a high standard of education in the Common Schools, that, rather than see them degraded—rather than see the goal beyond which their most advanced pupils are not to pass, fixed at the point where an easy English sentence can be parsed—I would be willing that all the Grammar Schools in the country should perish. I protest against making the Common Schools, in all above the most primary classes, mere hot beds to force forward seedlings for the classical field.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MONTREAL STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going East.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.25 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	10.30 P. M.
Express Freight going East.	12.30 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.40 P. M.
Night Express going East.	1.10 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	1.10 P. M.
Express Freight going East.	9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time	



Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, JAN. 24.

PROVINCIAL ARBITRATOR.—The Montreal Gazette says: "It is rumored in well-informed circles that the Hon. Charles Dewey Day has been appointed Arbitrator for the Province of Quebec, in the proposed division of the debts and assets of the late Province of Canada, between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. It is also rumored that the vacant Judgeship in this Province will be conferred upon a Senator."

IMPORTS.—The value of the imports at the Port of Montreal, for the year 1897, amounted to the sum of \$28,778,118, and in 1896, to the sum of \$28,763,321, showing a decrease last year of \$14,233. In the list of woollens alone, the falling off was nearly a million dollars. There is cause for congratulation in this, as there is good reason for the belief that the difference has been replaced by goods of native manufacture, the money laid out on them, therefore, remaining in the country and furnishing profitable employment to men and capital.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.—We commence to-day the publication of the report of the Rev. Geo. P. Young, upon the state of the Grammar Schools in Ontario, and upon points intimately connected with the management of these schools. The report is a most interesting one, and one who are advocating amalgamation between the Grammar and Common Schools. The reasons given in the resolution passed by the Joint Board in this two ways the Grammar and Common Schools should not remain amalgamated, are substantially the same as those advanced by the Inspector of Grammar Schools. He also forcibly points out the object of the Common Schools and the work they should do. This report is exceedingly opportune, and will, we trust, induce people generally to give this subject more thought and attention than heretofore.

Arrest of Train.

The arrest of this wide-mouted spreader orator in Ireland has given a portion of the American press cause to let off a little extra bile against England, and say a good deal about reprisals. Do these exporters of the rights of American citizens abroad, remember the manner in which British subjects were seized by the American authorities during their rebellion, and kept confined in prison for months, merely on suspicion, and then discharged without even a preliminary investigation as to the causes which led to their detention, and for which no redress was given? Have they forgotten that spies and pimps in the pay of the American Government were constantly prowling about this country, eavesdropping, and if a man expressed even sympathy with the South, he was dogged until he set foot on American soil, where he was watched, until upon some miserable pretence, he was seized and imprisoned in one of the military bastilles, and left there in many cases without the comforts of life? Did the British Government come to their rescue and talk about indemnity? No; they allowed the Americans themselves, in their troubles and tribulations, to be the best judges as to what was necessary for their country's safety. But if the arrest of this notorious agitator and buffoon is to be a cause for indemnification, let it be met with demands from British subjects who suffered in their dungeons, and who never had even the shadow of a trial. If Great Britain is true to herself, she will not allow Brother Jonathan to pull the wool over her eyes in this instance.

—Diphtheria prevails in Guelph.

—The taxable value of property in New York for 1896, is \$801,497,600, an increase over 1895 of \$75,773,799.

—The Mayor of Three Rivers, who has been to England to sell the 240,000 Grand Trunk bonds held by the Corporation of Three Rivers, has sold them for \$2,786.

Ontario Legislature.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

A large number of petitions on various subjects having been presented, Mr. Cumberland introduced a Bill to authorize and regulate the use of traction engines on highways.

A discussion arose upon a motion of Mr. Currie in reference to the Jury Law, the object being to displace with the second section of the County officials, which made it necessary for the Deputy Sheriff to travel all through the County at an expense of 8 cents a mile. It was argued that this, being an important question, should be dealt with by the Government. The motion was ultimately withdrawn.

In answer to a question by Mr. Cumberland, the Attorney General said it was the intention of the Government to introduce Municipal Government into the District of Algoma.

Mr. Trow asked the Ministry in what proportion the Government intended to aid municipalities in the erection of gaols, or even in repairing gaols. In the county he represented (Perth) the gaol had been condemned by the Prison Inspector, and its want of security had been brought before the Government by the presentments of Grand Jurors and by the County Judge. The County Council had come to the conclusion that, unless they were aided to a certain extent, they were in a position to build a new gaol. They had recently purchased an industrial farm, and had a large county debt of some \$300,000. If it was absolutely necessary that the gaol should be constructed, they would know what aid was to be expected.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said the matter had not been fully considered by the Government. It was intended to take up the whole question and it would form one of the subjects for consideration. There was no doubt that every county should support its own share of the administration of justice and erect its own gaol. The Government had introduced a Bill respecting the Act as to Prison Inspectors, and hoped to make regulations as to securing prisoners, which would be better than the present system of Inspectors going round, which was very expensive, and had not proved acceptable to those who were called upon to pay the taxes.

Mr. McKellar moved for all orders in council, rules, and regulations, passed or made, since the 1st of January, 1898, touching the management and sale of Agricultural and Mineral lands of Ontario, which were granted.

Mr. Blake's Bill having reference to fraudulent conveyances, was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

A Bill referring to Division Courts, was read and sent to a select committee.

Mr. Oliver in moving the second reading of his Bill to protect butter and cheese manufacturers, said that a very important interest was treated of by this measure. The cheese had now attained to such magnitude as to nearly equal the lumber trade in the country, and the Bill which he had introduced was designed, not merely to protect cheese manufacturers, but the general public. Their Canadian cheese was now exported to Europe, and placed there by side with the cheese of English and American manufacture. It became, therefore, of the utmost consequence that this manufacture should be improved, and hence the introduction of the present measure. To show the extent to which the manufacture had increased in this Province, he would state that it had been estimated that there were 180 cheese factories in Ontario; of these, 52 were in the county of Oxford; 15 in Middlesex; about 100 in number in Halton, while in the other counties the number of factories ranged from five to fifteen. In these factories an aggregate amount of about 12,000,000 pounds of cheese had been made, valued at the country, for export, about \$1,200,000. In conclusion, he moved that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr. Graham, in supporting the reference to committee, spoke of the importance of this new and increasing branch of manufacture, and showed the necessity for the protection sought to be thrown around it by the Bill. In the case of a factory making 24,000 pounds of cheese per day, for instance, some 87 patrons would be connected with such a factory; and one farmer sending there had milk to the value of a couple of dollars, might spoil or greatly lessen the value of cheese worth \$240. The Bill now before the house was, he thought, one calculated to give general satisfaction.

After some further conversational discussion as to some of the details of the Bill, it was referred to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Wood, Cameron, Graham (Hastings), Barber, Pardee, and the mover. The House adjourned at ten minutes past six.

—Father Chiquay is lecturing at Woodstock.

—Sarah Minley, a widow, perished by fire near St. Mary's on Wednesday.

—In Milwaukee 547,000 barrels of flour were manufactured by thirteen different mills during the year.

—The Catholic population of the Diocese of Philadelphia numbers 975,000, and the priests 201.

—Col. Michael Bailey died in Buffalo on the 17th inst., from the effect of wounds received at Fort Erie, while directing the Fenian invasion. He also led in the storming of Fort Wagner, South Carolina.

When the delicate tissue of the lungs once becomes diseased, the progress of the disease is scarcely swifter or more fatal than if it (the disease) is permitted to go unchecked. When cough, pain in the lungs, or oppression first sets in, resort to Allen's Lung Balm, which will surely cure you.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The United States fleet, under Admiral Farrago, will remain at Toulon for the winter.

FLORENCE, Jan. 23.—The Bill imposing a tax on incomes in certain cases has been adopted by both House of Parliament.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—It is reported on good authority that the Emperor has forbidden the publication of Prince Napoleon's pamphlet, on the subject of the foreign and domestic affairs of France. The appearance of this book has been looked forward to with great interest, and there is consequently much disappointment.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—A bill for furnishing improved breech-loading arms to the army has passed, and is now law.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—At a ministerial dinner at Bristol, last evening, Lord Stanley made a very significant speech. Referring to Ireland he said, that that island had never been in a more prosperous condition, nor had she been ever more disaffected. The latter he attributed mainly to the designs of American soldiers. He thought the proposed church reforms ought to go over to the next parliament, and as to land reforms in Ireland they were out of the question.

Duffy, the Fenian, who was arrested in Dublin and sent to Millbank, died to-day.

The tone of the French press, as well as that of Prussia, is eminently peaceful.

The Chinese government has taken some military steps on the Russian frontier, which the latter government regards as warlike and offensive. A protest is to be sent forward.

Second Despatch.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed a note to the diplomatic representatives of Spain at Florence, in answer to the despatches from Prime Minister Menzies. The Spanish Ambassador is instructed to inform the Italian government that Spain is determined to maintain the integrity of the temporal power of the head of the church at Rome, but in no other respect will she interfere in affairs of the Italian peninsula.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Ambassadors of Austria and Italy to-day had an audience with the King of Prussia, and presented their credentials as representatives of their respective countries, to the confederation of the North German States.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23.—The Rigsdag to-day met in secret session. The subject under consideration was the sale of the Danish islands in the West Indies to the United States. It is generally understood that the treaty of transfer was approved.

LONDON, Jan. 23, etc.—Charles Keen, the tragedian, died to-day, aged 57 years.

LONDON, January 24, 11.15 a. m.—Consols 92½ to 93 for money; 92½ for account; Bonds 73½; Ill C 85½; Erie 68½.

PARIS, January 24, 11.15 a. m.—Bourse heavy; Renten tend downward. The bullion in the Bank has increased 27,000,000 francs since last week.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 24, 11.15 a. m.—The steamers "City of Washington" and "Denmark," both from New York, have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, January 24, 11.15 a. m.—Cotton open market; quotations unchanged; also 15,000 bales to-day; sales of the week 101,000 bales; stock in port 400,000 bales, of which 117,000 are American; shipments from Bombay up to the 14th since last report, 30,000 bales. Brucellite firm.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, January 23.—A fire occurred this evening on Reade Street. Loss \$30,000.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—John Sweeney, mate of the steamer "Armadillo," killed W. H. Graves, a passenger from Lancaster, Pa., \$240. The bill now before the house was, he thought, one calculated to give general satisfaction.

After some further conversational discussion as to some of the details of the Bill, it was referred to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Wood, Cameron, Graham (Hastings), Barber, Pardee, and the mover. The House adjourned at ten minutes past six.

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The Pontiac Mock Funeral.

March in procession,
Solemnly, slowly;
Make it a grand affair,
Litanies holy.
Mixed with merriment,
Howling and acrobatic,
Singing and dancing,
Festive blasphemous.

Meet in blood-spilling
Treason to further,
Conspicuous killing
Reckless and further.
Lead to the dory,
Lighter ever burning;
These are your prayers,
Kissable blasphemous.

Hanged, drawn and quartered
May Fakes, give glory,
Hymn all your martyred
Saints of like story.
Lead in your teams,
Hands with blood streaming,
Free from all qualms,
Blackened blasphemous.

—Punch.

An old lady was admiring the beautiful picture called "Sardis." "It's no wonder," said she, "that the poor child fainted, after pulling that great dog out of the water."

During the past year 401,500 tons of ore were mined in the Lake Superior region, and 30,375 tons of pig metal were exported. This was an increase of about 60 per cent. over the product of the previous year.

An Irishman, speaking of his children, said: "They are all well, except the one born in this country. I must take him to the Green Isle, for I believe he is languishing for his native air, that he hasn't smelt at any body."

A lad swallowed a small leaden bullet. His friends were very much alarmed about it. The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and prescribed as follows to the lad's father: "Sir—Don't alarm yourself. If, after three weeks, the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder. Yours, etc. P.S.—Don't shoot the boy at any body."

A CURIOUS DOCUMENT.—The following singular agreement was found at the house of John Grant, a prisoner now on trial at the Assizes in Toronto for larceny at Aurora:—AURORA, Nov. 13, 1897.—I, Julia Henwood do hereby agree to marry to John Grant, within one month from this date, providing that he signs over to me the articles that he agreed to, namely:—I mare, 1 set of harness, 1 wagon, 1 yearling heifer, 1 spring calf, 4 sheep, 1 plough, so help me God, Julia Henwood. Witness: J. M. WALKER, EDWARD (his x mark) MILLER. The value of the articles enumerated, with which the amorous John purchased the hand of the lovely though mercenary Julia, is estimated at \$145.

BELLEVILLE

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All orders for 25 lbs. boxes and upwards can be sent to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will receive Post Office order, or cash on notes. Cash carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery of the goods. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lbs. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weight, 5 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do 10 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Tea not mentioned in the above list can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined not to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article will therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

COMMON CONGO, Broken Leaf, Strong

TEA, 0.85

FINE FLOURED NEW TEA, 0.85

EXCELLENT FULL FLOURED TEA, 0.85

ROUND OOLONG, 0.85

HIGH FLOURED TEA, 0.85

VERY FINE DO, 0.85

JAPANESE, 0.85

VERY FINE DO, 0.85

GREEN TEA.

TANKAKI, Common, 0.85

FINE DO, 0.85

YOUNG HYSON, 0.85

PEER DO, 0.85

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Amount 24th, 1897. 109, 252-11

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Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.

Divided into - - - 5,000 Shares.

5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.

Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

MR. D. WYCKOFF, A. L. MCGILL, JAS. CARR, RICHARD, R. E. KILVERT, ASA A. BURNHAM, J. E. O'REILLY, E. H. HALE, and JOHN FAIRBANKS, are the owners of the property hereinafter mentioned, and are desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$25,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$1,250 in cash, and 2,250 shares of paid up stock of the said company. The said parties are now taking proceedings for its incorporation, under cap. 38, 2738 Vic., and the public to the following Prospects:

This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which gold and silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected the great ore, and found it not only rich in minerals, but possessing facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantages over many others, there being no property of a high grade or mountain of rock, in which numerous veins of gold-bearing quartz crop out; and instead of sinking shafts, (a most expensive and tedious operation), drift can be run from the base of the ridge, or cutting the different veins, and giving eighty feet of backs to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be obtained by a high grade of mountain, and at a comparatively small cost, no machinery being required to free the mine from water.

This Company intends, as soon as a charter is obtained, to erect a mill, with suitable machinery for reducing and separating the precious metal, thereby saving the cost of cartage to other mills, and the great expense and inconvenience incurred in having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mills.

Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced ore can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.

Geo. D. Wyckoff, ASA A. BURNHAM, JR., F. E. KILVERT, A. L. MCGILL, JAS. CARR, RICHARD, R. E. O'REILLY, E. H. HALE.

PROV. PRESIDENT—Geo. D. WYCKOFF.

PROV. SEC. & TREAS.—JAS. C. RITCHIE.

STOCKS.—Geo. D. WYCKOFF & KILVERT.

Stock Book opened at J. W. MURDOCH'S Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to

JAMES C. RITCHIE, Prov. Sec. & Treas., Hamilton.

December 3d, 1897. D183-4f

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The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The Westminster Review (Liberal).

The North British Review (Free Church).

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THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, 140 FINSBURY, N.Y.

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FARMER'S GUIDE,

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PROSPECTUS

BAY STATE MINING COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$24,000.

This Company is duly incorporated under Cap. 23 Cons. Statutes of Canada, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the mineral resources of part of Lot 13 in the eighth concession of the Township of Madoc, containing the Bay State Mine and 83 acres of land granted to the Company, and generally for carrying on such other mining operations as may from time to time be determined upon.

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 37 feet, each successive foot disclosing rich and valuable minerals. The lode is fully five feet wide, and in the opinion of Dr. Owsay, one of the best defined lodes yet discovered in the district. Indeed, he believes it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results.

Various assays of the mineral rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, from 44 lbs. ore, taken from a depth of 30 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton, - - - \$80.00

Silver, - - - 4.17

Total value per ton, - - - \$84.17

Another by Dr. Owsay, made with ore from a depth of 33 feet, yielded \$30 to the ton, including \$30 of silver. Another still from a chemist in Boston employed by A. P. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$37 to the ton. The average result of the three assays is as follows:—\$30 to 33 feet—\$37 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a crushing mill and "half" their way in the Company's stock, their agent having been to El Dorado and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months; so that dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, if managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$10 to \$15, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$10 to the ton from the Bay State mine in Turkey & Gilbert's mine is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns, and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample of what may be looked for, even with a moderate amount of gold to the ton, it may be stated that the Port Phillip Gold Mining Company, in Australia, obtained from their mine—which gives an average of only 90 lbs. of gold per ton (equal to \$3.25)—the very large amount of \$200,000 for the first half only of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 20 ft. in length upon the Comstock lode, and whose quartz yielded only \$24.50 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$450,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

This Company propose to issue at present only a very limited amount of stock, just so much as is needed to proceed vigorously in the development of the mine, as they feel confident that the stock must speedily rise in value; and if more funds should afterwards be needed, an advanced price can be obtained.

The following are the Directors for the first year:

E. W. HOLT, Belleville.

F. H. ROUS, Belleville.

JOHN McFEE, Belleville.

R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.

L. McQUARRIE, El Dorado.

B. LAZIER, El Dorado.

A. HURD, Port Perry.

E. W. HOLT, President.

F. H. ROUS, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN McFEE, Front Street.

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L. Mc

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 227

Report and Suggestions with
respect to the County Gram-
mar Schools of Upper Canada
for the year 1866.

BY THE REV. GEORGE PAXTON YOUNG
M. A., INSPECTOR.

[CONTINUED.]

D.—FALSE SHOW OF CLASSICAL STUDY IN THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

If the current, under which the Grammar Schools are at present drifting, operates, in so many cases, to the degradation of the Common Schools, how is its influence on the Grammar Schools themselves to be charged?

a painful degree, to a show of classical studies where the reality is wanting. Of course, I wish to indicate is the existence of a state of things which is not ideal, what it is.

tself forth as being. There is a good deal of such false show in some Grammar Schools which have not Common Schools united with them; and I do not know that the evil could be wholly prevented on any system; but in the union system, it is directly generated and fostered. In illustration of this, I lay before you some examples, selected from the histories of

1. In the latter part of October, 1865 visited the Grammar School department the Union School at Consec. They were on the roll for the current term.

professed to be a classical school; but, my volume of reports for 1865 will show the whole thing was a farce. There

two divisions in Latin; the senior, consisting of three boys, all of them in Sallust and two of them reading Virgil also; a

beginners. The representatives of the junior division, who were present, were children, whom it would have been judicious and kind to have left in the Common School. They had learned the Latin grammar in a loose sort of way, as follows:

the vers; but none of the girls in class could tell me any of the termination of the second declension; and the dearest boy did not succeed in going through the vers without mistake. Of the three

present, one was examined in Sallust. A memorandum regarding him in my notebook is: "very bad; nothing could be worse." The two other boys were exam-

their parsing bad; and the whole of the work unintelligently performed. The truth is, that there appears to be no field for Grammar School at Consecun; and, but

School Boards, I do not suppose that establishment of anything else than Common School would ever have been thought of.*

ment of the Union School at Cayuga the 30th May, 1865. There were 50 pupils on the roll for the current term; but 11 these had left; so that at the date of

with the school. Of the thirty-four, two were professedly studying Latin. A sort of semi-classical character was supposed to be imparted to several of the others, by circumstance that they were learning

Latin roots of English words. Of the fully fledged Latinists, six were little children, who were struggling with the difficulties of the first declension. Of the senior pupils, only two were present : a

Arnold's first book. Permit me to ascribe some remarks which I made regarding these pupils in my reports for 1871. The boy in Arnold "had read noth-

of the third declension. "He could decide neither adjectives nor nouns." The boy Caesar "could make nothing whatever: the lesson for the day. The master opened the book and read the lesson."

the translation of it with difficulty and imperfection. His accident and syncope were utterly bad." It is plain from the details that in May, 1865, the Cayce Grammar School was merely an un-

division of the Common School with a sprinkling of nominal Latin as was technically sufficient to enable it to draw share of the Grammar School fund.

classical pupils in the grammar school department of the union school at Lind was small. I visited the school in January 1866, and again in June of the same year. On the former occasion there were two

pupils in Latin (nine boys and three girls) on the roll; on the latter fifteen (eleven boys and four girls). These numbers probably a fair exhibition of the *dona* demand for classical learning at Lunde.

ment when, on returning to the school April, 1867, I found that the number pupils on the roll—all of them studying classics—had sprung up to 58 (31 boys & 27 girls). What was the process by which

this remarkable "revival of letters" has been brought about? A new master was appointed in the beginning of the year 1807; that gentleman, who possesses not a few of the qualities of a good teacher, a

and energy—not relishing the sight of empty benches—paid a visit to the common school, and transferred a promiscuous

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

WELLVILLE STATION	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	8.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	6.30 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.00 P. M.
Express going East.	12.05 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time.	



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, JAN. 25.

JOHN SMITH SMITH, Esq.—John Smith, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Court of Sessions, at Belleville, in place of Mr. Smith, who has resigned. It is supposed that Mr. Smith would have declined a clerkship in any department.

L. O. L. No. 747, 17th.—The following officers were read off for the current year: William White, Worshipful Master; J. F. Carlton, Deputy Master; James Reid, Treasurer; William Gray, Secretary; William Brown, first committeeman.

L. O. L. No. 111, Toronto.—The following are the recently elected officers of the above Lodge: A. J. J. W. M., John R. J. M., W. K. Wray, Treasurer; John L. Hickey, Secretary. Committeemen—Robert Holland, Daniel Lammie, W. T. Thwaites, Wm. Neal, and Wm. Armstrong.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.—In the Quebec Legislature on the 23rd, it was stated by the leader of the Ministry, that the position of Arbitrator between Ontario and Quebec had been offered to Mr. Galt, and that he had declined the office, owing to the pressing demands of his own private business.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—The most inhuman outrage was read off for some time, was perpetrated on Tuesday, 22nd inst., at Alexander's Inn, Alton, Ontario. A man who had been suffering from delirium tremens was lying on the floor in front of the fire-place, and some young men coming in laid some shavings under his body, and he was burned to death.

NOVA SCOTIA BUREAUX.—A meeting was held in Ottawa on the 23rd inst., in aid of the Bazaar of Nova Scotia, at which Messrs. John A. Macdonald, Cartier, and Mitchell made speeches. Mr. Macdonald announced that the Governor-General had sent a subscription of \$105,540 were there were 100,000 subscribers actually in a state of distress. The corporation was asked to subscribe \$100,000.

THE FEMININE GEN. O'NEILL.—The Toronto Telegram, of the 24th, says: "It was rumored in this city to-day that the Feminine General" O'Neill died in Buffalo last week, from the wounds received at the battle of Ridgeway. He had been placed in hospital since that engagement. The funeral took place last Sunday, and was attended by 8,000 people." This is the first time that we have heard of O'Neill's being wounded at Ridgeway.

QUO WARRANTO.—The new Municipal Law is furnishing work for the lawyers. Mr. Dettlor, who has been elected Mayor of the Town of Napanee, is to have his seat contested. Mr. Dettlor is Clerk of the Council, and it is contended he is disqualified by the express wording of the Municipal Act, which declares that among other things, no person shall be a member of the Council, or of any Municipal Corporation.

DENTAL SURGERY.—A Bill is to be introduced into the Ontario Legislature, providing for the regulation of the dental profession, and will be called the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario; appoints trustees and a Board of Examiners to examine and grant certificates of license; also, appoints a curriculum of study for students and for the examination and granting of certificates to such members must be British subjects and have an office practice of two years; and also provides for the prosecution of unqualified or licensed persons practicing the profession—the title of the degree to be granted is "Licentiate of Dental Surgery," and finally, states that nothing in this Act shall interfere with any act already adopted by the Medical Board; such board to consist of the provisional officers appointed by the committee.

A Boston banker recently consented to collect \$300 for a Sunday School library; after a little experience of his location, and the time likely to be consumed in obtaining the required amount, he concluded he would save money by giving the required amount himself, which he did.

It is said that Mr. Wickstead, law clerk of the Commons, selected by Col. Bernard and Mr. Badgely, is comparing the Criminal Laws of the several Provinces, preparing for a new Bill to assimilate them for the Dominion.

The French dish of horse-bee is about to be placed, in all its varieties, on the bill of fare of many New York restaurants, and horse soup, griddle pork, fried cold meat and stew will soon make their appearance for the gastronomic gratification of the public.

An American rowdy calling himself James Gordon, came over to Brockville the other day in the interest of the new French Canadian, got drunk, boasted of being a Fenian, and cursed the Queen; per contra, he got well thrashed, and was taken before a magistrate and fined.

and in each of them there is a large number of girls qualified, as far as age and ability, to pass the preliminary examination for admission to the grammar schools. It is simply this: that in Whitley and Oshawa, the influences to which the girls are subjected induce them to pursue a course of education which is not classical course. The question, therefore, is, is not whether grammar schools should be remunerated for the education of girls; but whether they should be remunerated for the instruction of girls in Latin, and not remuneration for instructing them in French and English. In my opinion, a French and classical course is the most suitable for the general utility of girls; and, therefore, I look upon the Port Hope school as doing wrong in a pecuniary point of view, for doing what is right.

2. Another objection to the present plan of making the apportionment, is, that in many instances, it puts serious obstacles in the way of the efficiency of the Grammar School. For example, the examples of the schools at Concession, Cayuga, Lindsay, and Bowmanville, how the natural desire of Grammar School masters and Trustees to secure an ample share of the Grammar School fund has the effect, particularly where the Common and Grammar School Boards are united, of forcing into Grammar Schools multitudes of boys and girls, who rank as classical pupils, but from whom nothing but a nominal study of Latin can be expected. Where the movements of a school are clogged by the presence of such materials, its efficiency must necessarily be greatly impaired. They not only get little good themselves, but, like weeds in the field, they hinder others from getting good.

3. It seems plain, therefore, that, in the distribution of the fund, the attendance of girls studying Latin ought not to be so highly estimated, that the attendance of those who study French and English branches merely. The recognition of this principle would remove the objection, on the one hand, to the present system, and on the other, would also deliver girls from the undue pressure, or, let us say, "moral suasion"—which is at present so generally exercised to induce them to take Latin. While they would be at liberty to take Latin if they chose, neither trustees nor masters would have any end to serve, by driving them into a line of study for which they have no inclination, and on which it is commonly a mere waste of time for them to enter.

4. Here, of course, it will be urged that equity knows no distinction of sex; and that if the attendance of girls who do not study Latin is entitled to rank on a par with that of girls who do, the attendance of girls who study Latin should be on a par with the other, should be reckoned as of equal value with that of boys; and, therefore, that the fund should be distributed in strict proportion to daily average attendance, whether the pupils in attendance be male or female. This plan has the merit of being simple; and it carries such an appearance of justice, that persons unacquainted with the elements that constitute the real problem of the distribution of the fund, will be ready to look upon it with favor. But I believe that, if adopted, it would lead to grievous abuses. Under the regulation of the Council, which admits girls to the grammar schools for the study of French without Latin, schools of little girls would be poured into those grammar schools which are least worthy of support; Green's Ollendorf would be put into their hands, and they would be reported as pupils in French.

5. A return to the old method, at first distributing the fund among the different counties in proportion to population, and then dividing the sum falling to the share of a particular county among the grammar schools in the county, is not in my opinion, to be thought of. Such a plan would leave wholly untouched the inducements which at present exist, for the introduction of girls into the grammar schools. Besides, it seems unreasonable, that if two counties, M and N, have the same population, but M has three grammar schools, and N only one, the three schools of M should get three as great a revenue from public sources as the one of N, while perhaps it is far behind them, both in attendance and general character.

6. I have come to the conclusion, after having devoted much thought to the subject, that, until educational results are combined with attendance as the basis of apportionment, it will be impossible to devise any scheme of distribution, that shall not be open to grave objections. More than a year ago, you asked me to consider whether results might not in some way be reached by sufficient security to which the regulations of the Council, in deciding the grants to be made to the several schools. I stated to my conviction that it could not be done, with the provision of the grammar school board, from Windsor to L'Orignal and from Owen Sound to Port Hope, and which, at the same time, while leaving several perplexing questions to be settled, in my opinion, would render unjust and right apportionment of the Grammar School Fund possible.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) The thousand-dollar bond confidence game was played on the Great Western cars at the interest of the new French Canadian, got drunk, boasted of being a Fenian, and cursed the Queen; per contra, he got well thrashed, and was taken before a magistrate and fined.

crowd of children from the common school to the grammar school. To this way the house was filled, and nothing else was accomplished. Of those on the roll, I was obliged to reject a considerable number as unqualified to pass the entrance examination. In Latin, none of the pupils on the roll were further advanced than Harkness' Arnold, except two boys. As the mass of the pupils had been only a short time in the grammar school, their Latin was, as might be expected, of a very infantile description. But it is really a serious question—what proportion of a united mixed study, gathered into a grammar school in the manner described, will ever become classical scholars, in any proper sense of that expression? I do not profess to look with much horror on the operation performed by the grammar school master at Lindsay, though certainly it is not one of which I approve. Even grammar school masters are but men; and if you make it a person's interest, or the interest of the institution with which he is connected, to pursue a certain course, which may not be the best, and then ask me to sit on the jury that is to try him for taking that course, I say I am more than willing to do so.

7. When Dr. Crowe is more than usually accomplished teacher, to whose general merits I bear willing testimony, ascended the throne as Grammar School master and principal of the Union School at Bowmanville, the Grammar School was in a languishing state. Plato, in one of those occasional myths which contribute to the charm of his dialogues, tells us that Plenty was the son of Poverty, and that Poverty, once upon a time, went cold, hungry, and in rags, to a feast of the Gods, while lingering on the outside of the banquetting hall, but for with Planning, who made her his wife, and of their union Plenty was the fruit. Dr. Crowe, perhaps remembering Plato, and looking wistfully to the Grammar School Fund—that feast of the Gods, in the midst of starvation, the Grammar Schools—appears to have followed out, though not in the same wholesome manner, something of the "plan" which I have mentioned as having been adopted in the Union School. In October, 1884, the number of classical pupils on the roll, for the current term, was only 18. In June, 1885, after Dr. Crowe's appointment, it had risen to 39; and when I visited the school in March, 1886, at which time the boys, and of their union Plenty was the fruit. Dr. Crowe, perhaps remembering Plato, and looking wistfully to the Grammar School Fund—that feast of the Gods, in the midst of starvation, the Grammar Schools—appears to have followed out, though not in the same wholesome manner, something of the "plan" which I have mentioned as having been adopted in the Union School. In October, 1884, the number of classical pupils on the roll, for the current term, was only 18. In June, 1885, after Dr. Crowe's appointment, it had risen to 39; and when I visited the school in March, 1886, at which time the boys, and of their union Plenty was the fruit. 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Saturday Night.

Chafed and worn with worldly care,
Sweetly, Lord, my heart prepare;
But the inward life must cease;
Tease, come, and whisper peace!
Hush the whirlwind of my will,
With thyself my spirit still;
Ere I can this busy week,
Let the Sabbath gently break.

Sever, Lord, these earthly ties,
Pain my soul to leave this place;
Distract me from time,
Lift me to a purer clime;
Let me cast away my load,
Let me now draw nigh to God,
Gently, loving Jesus, speak,
Ere I can this busy week,
Let the Sabbath gently break.

Dew the curtains of repose,
While my weary eyelids close;
Stew my spirit while I rest,
Give me dreamings pure and blest!
Ere I wake with a cheerful heart;
Hush the whirlwind of my will,
With thyself my spirit still;
Ere I can this busy week,
Let the Sabbath gently break.

Every-Day Philosophy.

Hans Patrick C. Conner, formerly known by the nom de plume of "Beau Hackett," contributes the following to the St. Louis Journal—

Never insure your life for the benefit of your wife for a greater sum than ten thousand dollars. A widow with more money than that is a dangerous legacy to her posterity.

The "game of life" is very like a game of cards—time deals, death cuts, and every body is waiting for the last trump.

I think men drink by themselves. It requires a good deal of courage to stand up alone and pour a glass of whiskey down your throat.

There are some inconsistencies in this world that I don't understand. Everybody is anxious to get to heaven, but nobody is in a hurry about it.

If a man is without enemies, I wouldn't give ten cents for his friends. A man who can please everybody hasn't got sense enough to displease anybody.

When an acquaintance says: "How are you?" and rushes by you without pausing for a reply, I wouldn't wonder if you place follow him more than a mile to tell him I was well.

A convenient way of testing the affection of your intended is to marry another woman. If she doesn't love you, you will find it out immediately.

An old farmer was in the habit, every night, of counting his live stock, to see if any had gone astray. He called to his son, "John, have you counted the hogs?" "Yes, sir." "And the turkeys, cows, and sheep?" "Yes, sir." "Well, then, John, go and wake up the old hen, and count her, then go to bed."

BELLEVILLE- AGRICULTURAL WORKS AND IRON FOUNDRY WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.

May 1. ID-U

BUY YOUR TEA DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Tea, to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send Post Office order, or envelope notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weigh ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Tea not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. All orders for Tea are determined by weight in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.	
COMMON CONGO, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea.	80
FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON DO.	85
EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED DO.	90
NO. 1 DO.	95
NO. 2 DO.	100
VERY FINE DO.	105
JAPAN.	110
VERY FINE DO.	115

GREEN TEA.	
TWANKAY, Common.	80
LINE DO.	85
YOUNG HYSON.	90
FINE DO.	95
SUPERFINE AND VERY CHOICE.	100
FINE GUNPOWDER.	105
EXTRA SUPERFINE DO.	110

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

August 24th, 1887. 708, 725-1

ORANGE CERTIFICATES

FOR SALE at the INTELLIGENCER Office
Intelligencer Buildings, Front Street
Belleville.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ROSE MINING COMPANY OF MADOC.

Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.
Divided into - - 5,000 Shares.
5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.
Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

GEORGE D. WYCKOFF, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. CARB RITCHIE, F. E. KILVERT, ASA BURNHAM, JR., E. O'REILLY, F. H. HALE, and JOHN FAHREBER, are the owners of the property hereinafter mentioned, and are desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$25,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$1,250 in cash, and 2,250 shares of paid up Stock of the said company. The said parties are now taking proceedings for its incorporation, under Cap. 23, 27-28, Vis., and have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the following Prospectus:

This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10 in the 14th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which Gold and Silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with great care this locality as being not only rich in minerals, but possessing facilities for mining which gives this company peculiar advantages over many others, there being on the property a high ridge or mountain of rock, in which numerous veins of gold-bearing quartz crop out; and instead of sinking shafts, (so expensive and tedious operations) the ore can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the different veins, and giving eighty feet of backs to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out of the next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small, no machinery being required to free the mine from water.

This Company intend, as soon as a charter is granted, to erect a mill house, with suitable machinery for reducing and separating the precious metal, thereby saving the cost of cartage to other mills, and the great expense of erecting a mill house, and having the ore reduced and the metal extracted by custom mills.

Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced it can be taken on in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.

GEORGE D. WYCKOFF, ASA BURNHAM, JR., F. E. KILVERT, A. L. McLELLAN, JAS. CARB RITCHIE, JAS. EDWIN O'REILLY, F. H. HALE, FROVIA, PRESIDENT—GEORGE D. WYCKOFF, FROVIA, SEC. & TREASURER—ASA BURNHAM, JR., SOLICITORS—THOMSON & KILVERT.
Stock Book opened at J. W. Merton's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to JAMES C. RITCHIE, FROVIA, Sec. & Treas., Hamilton.
December 31, 1887. D18-1f

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

THESE periodicals are ably assisted by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stands unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the student, the professional man, and to every reading man, as they form a better index of the intellectual literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1888.

For any one of the Reviews, - - - \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, - - - 7.00
For any three of the Reviews, - - - 10.00
For all four of the Reviews, - - - 13.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, - - - 4.00
For Blackwood and one Review, - - - 7.00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, - - - 10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, - - - 13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, - - - 16.00

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus four copies of Blackwood, or of any Reviews, will be sent to one address for \$12.40. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$45.00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should pay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States and Canada is included in the price of the paper. Subscriptions for foreign countries apply to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

Premiums for New Subscribers.

New subscribers (many two of the above periodicals) for 1888 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the Four Reviews for 1888. Subscribers, in all five of the periodicals for 1888 may receive, gratis, a Blackwood for any one of the "Four Reviews" for 1888. Subscribers who send back unused copies of the following reduced rates, viz.:
The North British Review from January, 1888, to December, 1887, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1888, to December, 1887, inclusive; Blackwood from January, 1888, to December, 1887, inclusive; and the London Quarterly for the years 1886, 1886 and 1887, at the rate of \$1.50 a year. Subscribers for 1888 may, also, Blackwood for 1888 and 1887, for \$2.50 a year, and the two years together for \$4.00.

New subscribers who subscribe not discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be supplied with any of the above periodicals, and the Publishers.

No communications can be given to them.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co., 140 FIFTH ST. N. Y.

Business Cards.

AND all other kinds of Job Printing, executed with dispatch, at the Intelligencer Office, Intelligencer Building, Front Street, Belleville.

PROSPECTUS OF THE BAY STATE MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital Stock \$120,000, divided into 1,200 Shares of \$100 each.
WORKING CAPITAL, - - - \$94,000.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23 Cons. Stat. of the Province of Nova Scotia, and is formed for the particular purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of the eighth concession of the Township of Bay, in the County of Antigonish, situated on the shore of land secured to the Company, and is desirous of forming a Stock Company, with the capital of \$120,000, and are to receive and take in payment for the said property \$12,000 in cash, and 1,080 shares of paid up Stock of the said company. The said parties are now taking proceedings for its incorporation, under Cap. 23, 27-28, Vis., and have much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the following Prospectus:

A shaft has already been sunk to the depth of 27 feet, each successively disclosing rich and new materials. The hole is fully five feet wide, and in the opening the Otway, one of the best defined beds discovered in the district. Indeed, he deems it to be a continuation of the same lode as that at the Richardson Mine, and that it may probably equal it in ultimate results.

Various assays have been made from rocks taken from the mine at different depths. One by Mr. Wyckoff, from 44 ft. ore, taken from a depth of 20 feet, yielded:

Gold, 44 grains—value per ton, - - - \$90 00
Silver, - - - - - 4 17

Total value per ton, - - - \$94 17

Another by Dr. Otway, made with ore from a depth of 35 feet, yielded \$90 per ton, including \$30 of silver. Another shaft from a chemist in Boston employed by A. P. Days of that city, made with rock from a depth of 27 feet, gave a yield of \$37 to the ton.

The average result of three other assays at depths varying from 30 to 33 feet—two by Dr. Otway and one by Mr. J. McLean—was \$13 to the ton.

An offer has been received from a highly respectable firm of machinists to erect a mill and take half their pay in the Company's stock, their agent having been to E. H. H. and satisfied himself of the character of the mine. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a mill, which it is hoped will be in operation within three months, and the dividends may be looked for at an early date.

There can be no doubt now of the probable success of most of our Mining Companies, managed with tolerable prudence. It is well known that in Australia immense profits are realized from their mines, though their average yield of gold per ton of ore is only \$7, while in Nova Scotia it is only \$10, and in California nearly the same. The return of \$19 to the ton from the Bay State Quartz in Turkey & Gilbert's mill is therefore a sound basis to work upon, and will undoubtedly yield large returns; and yet, as it was taken from near the surface, it may be regarded as a mere indication of the richer deposits below. As a sample, which may be looked for, even with a moderate amount of gold to the ton, it may be stated that the Port Phillip Gold Mining Company, in Australia, obtained from their mine—which gives an average of only \$10 to the ton, gold per ton (equal to \$9.37)—the very same amount of \$250,000 for the first half of the present year. Again, the Empire Mine, in Nevada, which has only a claim 20 ft. in length upon the Comstock lode, and whose quartz yielded only \$24.50 to the ton, realized last year the enormous sum of \$436,000. Other examples might be given from Nova Scotia and other gold countries; but every intelligent man can make these inquiries for himself.

The following are the Directors for the first year:

E. W. HOLTON, Belleville.
F. H. ROUS, Belleville.
JOHN McFEE, Belleville.
R. E. LUND, Manager and Overseer of the Mine.
McQUARRIE, Belleville.
B. LAZIER, B. D'Orando.
A. HURD, Port Perry.
DIAMOND & DICKSON, Solicitors.
BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers.
C. J. CAMBER, Belleville.
Such notices for shares may be made to the Secretary, to JOHN McFEE, Front Street, Belleville, or to WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, 62 Church Street, Toronto.
BELLEVILLE, December 21, 1887. 193-3m

India and China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable \$1.00.

Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLES & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 16th, 1887. 190-1y w37-1y

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1849. TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS:

HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, C. J. CAMBER, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., W. J. McDONNELL, Esq., GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MCMASTER, Esq., J. MCILLIEN, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on every description of property.

MARINE INSURANCES—Inland and to the Lower Ports, Nova Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.

Rates moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNANY, Esq., Agent, Belleville.

November 12, 1887. 30w6m-10530m

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, QUEBEC, 24th March, 1883.

IT is directed by His Honor the Finance Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 8, 1887.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

EDWARD WORTHINGTON.

EDWARD WORTHINGTON, Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN MONTREAL. THE "DAILY NEWS."

\$6 00 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LORR, Printer and Publisher.

Belleville, Dec. 27, 1887.

CAUTION

Attention not checked. THE AMERICA

Notice. To

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This Company is being formed for the purpose of developing the Mineral Resources of five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated on the main road, between three and four miles from the village of Madoc, upon which gold and silver have been found in paying quantities, several assays having been made by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with great care this land, and possessing facilities for mining, which gives this company peculiar advantages over many others, there being on the property a high ridge or mountain, and a large number of veins of gold-bearing quartz rock; and instead of sinking shafts, (a most expensive and tedious operation,) drifts can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the different veins, and giving eighty feet of back to work upon, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small, no machinery being required to free the mine from water.

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Adjoining this property is a lake from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property is, that immediately the work is commenced one can be taken out in quantities more than sufficient to pay the working expenses, and in that respect alone it will equal if not surpass any of the mines in that district, taking into consideration the richness and abundance of the ore, and the many advantages described above, it cannot but prove remunerative to those who may become interested in this Company.

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Geo. D. WYCKOFF, A. A. BURNHAM, Jr., F. E. RICHMOND, A. L. McLELLAN, J. A. BURRITT, JAS. EDWIN REILLY, E. H. HALL.
PROVIA PRESIDENT—GEO. D. WYCKOFF.
PROVIA SECY & TREAS—JAS. C. RITCHIE.
SOLICITORS—THOMSON & KILVERT.
225 St. James Street, N. Y. Mr. Thomson's Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for Stock and other Communications may be addressed to any of the Directors, or to JAS. C. RITCHIE, Esq., Prov. Sec. & Treas., Hamilton.
December 3d, 1867. D183-1f

BRITISH PERIODICALS,
The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These periodicals are only supplied by the contributors of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and are unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the practical man, and are every reader's guide to the best of the current literature of the day. They can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.
For any one of the Reviews, - - - \$1.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, - - - 2.00
For any three of the Reviews, - - - 3.00
For all four of the Reviews, - - - 4.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, - - - 4.00
For the Edinburgh Review, - - - 4.00
For the Westminster Review, - - - 4.00
For the North British Review, - - - 4.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, - - - 10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, - - - 12.00
For Blackwood and four of the Reviews, - - - 14.00
A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of our Review, will be sent to one reader for \$12.50. Four copies of Blackwood and Blackwood, for \$20.00, and so on.

POSTAGE.
Subscribers should pay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is added. For back numbers the postage is double.
Premiums for New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1868 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the following:—
1. A copy of the Review for 1867.
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3. A copy of the Review for 1869.
4. A copy of the Review for 1870.
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What is Nitro-Glycerine.

[From Once a Week.]

Nitro-glycerine, concerning which so much painful curiosity has lately been excited, is not quite such a novel substance

men supposed. It was discovered by C. G. Bertrero, an Italian chemist, in 1847, and was introduced into this country at least as far back as 1851. In that year we find Dr. J. E. de Vry describing its properties to the British Association, then assembled at Ipswich, and astounding the meeting with its terrible powers, made manifest by placing a drop on a piece of paper and

striking it with a hammer. It is a harmless cooking liquid of yellowish-brown color, and slightly aromatic flavor; if swallowed it produces violent headaches. To manu-

ture it the chemist takes strong nitric and sulphuric acid, and mixes therewith ordinary glycerine, afterwards stirring the mixture with water, when the destructive acid is precipitated as a heavy oil. N.B.

Swedish engineer, first applied it to blasting purposes in 1864, and now it is so used in all parts of the world; the extent to which the manufacture is carried on

is alarming. Various reports have given its explosive energy as from five to twelve times that of gunpowder. Familiarity with the use of it evidently breeds contempt for

is deadly power. While the report of the Newcastle explosion is fresh in our minds, here comes news from America of a still more dreadful catastrophe, brought about

by the utter carelessness of a workman employed in making a railway cutting in New Jersey. A canister of the explosive fluid had become congealed by cold, which

took the canister to a blacksmith's shop, and placed it in a vessel of water. To warm the water he thrust into it red-hot bars of iron. In an instant the oil exploded.

Following the shop, its contents, and tenants, so completely to atoms that no trace of their previous existence could be recognized. Eight lives paid the penalty for this

ad break. Nitro-glycerine is rendered harmless by solution in two or three times its bulk of wood naphtha; when required for use it is only necessary to add water to

the solution, when the oil separates in all its integrity, and can be drawn off for use. The explosive has several "aliases," among which are "glonoin," "nitroleum," and

ACCOMPLISHED RASCAL.—The Chicago Post says: The operations of 'a most accomplished rascal, Henry Lord, have just

embodied persons of both sexes, whom Lord swindled either out of love or money in Chicago and several surrounding cities.

Having seduced a girl here, the accomplished daughter of an old and respected resident, he at once fled from the wrath to come, on the crime becoming known, to

Detroit. There he inveigled a widow lady whose love he had secured, out of a considerable sum of money. Returning to Chicago he managed to become a stake

holder at one of the Dexter Park races, and made off to Milwaukee with the sum placed in his hands, also leaving hotel bills unsettled. Under an assumed name he has been prosecuted several times. Return

here perpetrated several swindles, according to Chicago when Milwaukee became too hot to hold him, he accidentally met the girl whose outraged affections he was still the unworthy object. Her parents

being absent, she was persuaded to elope. After abstracting a considerable amount of money from her father's house. They were last heard of in St. Louis, where the girl

was found at an obscure house. Lord had fled, carrying off the money which the girl had stolen. The daughter returns penitent, and Lord has made a new start on his father's estate.

A HORRIBLE EXECUTION.—Another horrible scaffold scene has recently taken place in Prussia. Old Mrs. Hedwig Flebig.

bout sixty years of age, and her son, a young man of twenty-eight, was beheaded by Ganser, the public executioner for having murdered old Mr. Flebig, the husband of the mother of the son. She

the woman and father of the son. She was more dead than alive with terror when he was told that her time had come. She refused to walk to the scaffold, and was carried thither. Her son was already

resent waiting his turn after his mother could be despatched. The executioner could not fasten her well to the block, owing to the shortness of her neck, and he

row the head somewhat too violently forward, causing her to utter horrible screams. Only the second blow covered her head from the trunk. The son fainted.

and had to be brought to before being
fastened to the block still reeking with
his mother's blood. But few persons were
allowed to be present at the execution, and

"Well, my child," said a stern father to his little daughter after church, "what do you remember of all the clergymen said?" "No."

'Nothing,' was the timid reply. 'Nothing,' said he, severely; 'now, remember, the next time you must tell me something he says, you must stay away from church.' The

excitement: 'I remember something,' says
no. 'Ah! very glad to hear it,' replied
no father: 'what did he say?' 'He said,'

he cried, delightfully, 'a collection will now be made.'

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	7.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	6.10 P. M.
Week Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers
Allowed on this train.	6.30 P. M.
Nova Express going East.	12.05 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers
Allowed on this train.	9.30 P. M.
Montreal Time.	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, JAN. 28.

Hastings Gold District.

A four crushing mill has recently been started in the Gold District, and within a fortnight it is expected a fifth will be in operation. The crusher at Bridgewater, owned by the Hon. Billa Flint, commenced work some ten days ago; but, like all new machinery of this description, it was some time before it could be got to work smoothly and satisfactorily. Two lots of ore, chiefly surface rock, were successively put through the mill, from both of which good shows of gold were obtained. A third lot, consisting of five tons from the mine of Mr. Walton, close to the Axe Factory, was being crushed on Saturday last, but would not be amalgamated until to-day. This crusher was built at the foundry of Charles Martin, Esq., of Belleville. It has six stamps, of 800 lbs. each, and is worked by an engine of fifteen horse power. The machinery of the mill is of the most substantial character; it is well made, and the whole works very satisfactorily. The amalgamating process is one patented by Robert J. Smith, Esq., a practical miner of long experience in the gold mines of North Carolina and Virginia, and he claims that it is greatly superior to any other process now used. The improvement, according to his patent, consists of the peculiar construction of the bottom of the tables; first, in having two inclined planes in each table, the one behind the other; secondly, in the manner of fastening the tables in their places on the cross-bar passing over the table and secured to the plank, which constitutes the centre part of the table-frame; 3rd, in diminishing the thickness of the rock that connects the table frame with the work and gearing, instead of providing it with a knee-joint; 4th, in the angular-shaped troughs on the receiving and delivering floors; 5th, in the arrangement of the cross-bar, from which the outer end of the table is suspended with the movable blocks resting in the frame, and the lever by which to lower the tables in front. This process does away with the copper tables, and is said to be more easily separated the sulphurets, and it is claimed will save 25 per cent. more than any other process. Of course, like all other processes for separating the gold from the quartz, it is experimental, and its superiority will depend upon what it will produce. That there is gold in the chuffs opened at Bridgewater, has been demonstrated again and again by crushing the ore and washing the ochreous deposits which exist there in large quantities. This process will have a fair trial, and if it does what its inventor claims for it, we will very soon have good returns from the Bridgewater mines. Adjoining the crushing mill a building is in course of construction for a laboratory, which is nearly completed.

At the Barry Mine work is being vigorously prosecuted. As most of our readers are aware a new shaft a little south-east of the old one has been opened, which is nine feet wide by ten feet, and has reached a depth of forty feet. In this shaft gold has been found visible, both in the white and grey quartz. It is intended to tunnel north and south. Already over three hundred tons of quartz have been quarried and are ready for the crusher. It is at this mine that the fifth crushing mill has been erected, and which is expected to be in operation in about two weeks. The mill has been built under the supervision of Mr. Geo. D. Wyckoff, a gentleman of large practical experience in gold mining, and who purposes shortly commencing the erection of another on Black Creek, on lot 11 in Elzevir. When the crusher commences operations we shall have further and fuller particulars concerning it.

Several other shafts are being sunk in different parts of Elzevir, some in the north-eastern portion, which, if reports be true, promise well.

At the Rose Mine, the prospectus of which has appeared in our columns for some time past, operations are being vigorously prosecuted. This mine is near Hazard's Corners, and a vein of white and

grey quartz nine feet wide has been developed, the assays from which have produced from \$0 to \$68 per ton from rock near the surface. This mine is finely situated for working; instead of sinking shafts, drifts can be run from the base of the ridge, cross-cutting the different veins, which will furnish as much ore as could be taken out for the next twenty years, and at a cost comparatively small, no machinery being required to free the mine from water. The stock of this Company is being rapidly taken up.

The Hay State Mining Company, in the same vicinity, is making good progress. Their shaft is now down to a depth of about forty feet, and is developing a very rich quartz. Assays from this mine have produced from \$84 to \$514 to the ton.

The Whitby and Toronto Company, whose mine is in the immediate vicinity of Banookburn, had a ton of quartz crushed at Turley & Gilbert's Mill on Tuesday last, which produced \$17 50.

On Monday last, the Royal Canadian Gold Mining Company, whose shaft is on the Moore Hill, had a ton of quartz crushed at Turley & Gilbert's mill, which yielded the handsome product of \$40.

Amongst the other Companies which are actively engaged in mining, is the Wellington Gold Company, whose shaft is on the Richardson Ridge. Work was resumed here about three weeks ago under the superintendence of Hugh Fletcher, Esq., of Toronto, a gentleman of twenty years' experience in mining. The shaft is down now to a depth of 20 feet, dipping to the north-east. It is 8 by 11 feet, and it is intended to go down 60 feet before drifting. The rock in this shaft is similar to that in the Richardson mine. Assays of quartz from this mine have produced a yield varying from \$32 to \$145 per ton.

It may be stated in this connection that John N. Wyckoff, Esq., of New York, the inventor of the celebrated Wyckoff process, and father of Geo. D. Wyckoff, Esq., paid a visit to the Hastings Gold District last week. He visited several of the mines in Madoc and Elzevir, and expressed himself highly gratified with what he saw. His opinion confirms that of other experienced miners, that the Hastings Gold District is one of the richest mineral regions on this continent, and that all the hills of Madoc and Elzevir are full of metals. Mr. Wyckoff has spent many years in the Virginia gold mines, where he owns a vast property, and his connection with and experience of gold mining, make his opinion very valuable.

Volunteer Inspection.

Last week the different Companies composing the 49th Battalion were inspected by Lieut. Colonel Shaw, Brigade Major, accompanied by Colonel Brown. The Trenton Company we learn turned out about 30 men, and made a soldierly appearance. The Sidney Company exceeded any former inspection, turning out 40 men, and were highly complimented by the inspecting officer, and colonel of the Battalion. This Company has "picked up" so rapidly since the last inspection that they are prepared to take their position with any company in the Province. Stirling was next visited. The turn out of this Company was not so good as usual, still the Company made a respectable appearance, and showed that the men had been well instructed in their drill. Of the inspection in Madoc a correspondence writes: "The Madoc corps of Volunteers, No. 4 Company, 49th Battalion, was inspected yesterday. There were present on parade one officer, the Captain, and forty-two men rank and file. The Company was inspected by Lieut. Col. Shaw, Brigade Major, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Brown, M.P., commanding officer of the 49th Battalion of Volunteer Militia. Lieut. Col. Shaw highly complimented the Captain on the strength and physique of the men, and expressed the opinion that the company would, in that respect, not be inferior to any company that he had inspected. He also expressed himself highly satisfied with the improvement in the men in almost every respect. The company was also highly complimented by Lieut. Col. Brown, who told the Captain that he should be proud of the company under his command. Major Wallace, of Whitby, also passed a few flattering remarks on the company, and gave them some very useful hints as to what would tend to improve them, both in soldier-like appearance and efficiency." The Tyndensia company was inspected under difficulties, the Captain being ill and the Lieutenant attending the Military School, still the turn out was very good. In Belleville, the Rifles, No. 1 Company, turned out over forty men, and went through their inspection with a steadiness and precision that would have done credit to a company of the line.

The inspection of the 16th Battalion was postponed till some time in February.

New Gold Saving Process.

A correspondent sends the following to the *Globe*, from which journal we make the extract. It may be of use to those interested in gold mining in this locality:

Mr. H. Kelly, 34 Pine street, New York, for the years management of the Potomac Gold Belt Mine, situated on the Potomac twelve miles above Frederickburg, and who is now the agent of the company, New York, gives a most favorable account of the amalgamating process invented by Van Buron Ryerson, its actual value having already been proved by four weeks' constant use. The yield of this mine has rarely exceeded eight dollars per ton, but under the new system the average has been thirty dollars, which is but three per cent. less than the assay. Twenty tons of ore from a Carolina mine were shipped last week to the new mill at the Gold Belt works, and the yield which, in Carolina had not exceeded four dollars, by the new process was increased to twelve dollars. The difficulty in treating the Virginia ore was the excess of sulphur which rendered the ore an enemy of progress in mining regions, and is the source of both trouble and loss in our Madoc gold fields. Ryerson's patent is for the use of superheated steam, which is steam heated up to a temperature of twelve hundred degrees, and to which the crushed ore is exposed for 15 minutes before the quicksilver is used. Mr. Ryerson claimed that his process would overcome all previous difficulties and enable the amalgamator to extract the entire assay, and the result seems to have justified his expectations. He uses a shaking table 30 feet in length, and with a very peculiar movement, but by the use of the superheated steam, the process in the superheated steam. The crusher used at the Gold Belt mill is Brown's Boston Machine, which crushes 15 tons a day; it does not work with stamps, but by centrifugal movement makes rich crush rock. The cost of the crusher was about \$1,000, the price of Ryerson's machine was \$1,500, with a royalty of \$5,000. We understand Mr. Kelly to say distinctly that a five horse engine was all the power required, but possibly this was an error. This invention or discovery will, we imagine, prove of great importance to our Madoc gold companies, especially as the charge of \$5,000 royalty will hardly be demanded in Canada.

County Council.

BELLEVILLE, JANUARY 28, 1867.
The new Council met in the Shire Hall at 12 o'clock, noon, when the following gentlemen presented their certificates of election:

THURLOW.—James J. Farley, Reeve; Philip Clapp and P. R. Daly, Deputy Reeves.
SIDNEY.—B. Rose, Reeve; C. Armstrong and John Rowe, Deputy Reeves.
TYNDENAGA.—N. S. Appleby, Reeve; Donald Anderson and — Dacy, Deputy Reeves.
TRENTON.—James Cummings, Reeve.
STIRLING.—Dr. Boulter, Reeve.
RAWDON.—George Conley, Reeve; Thos. Walker, Deputy Reeve.

HUNTINGDON.—Thomas Enno, Reeve; James Findlay, Deputy Reeve.
HUNGERFORD.—Felix J. Gohouire, Reeve; George Stokes, Deputy Reeve.

ELZEVIR.—Billa Flint, Reeve.
MADOC.—A. T. Wood, Reeve; William Ward, Deputy Reeve.

MARMORA.—James Hamilton, Reeve.
TUDOR.—R. Norman, Reeve.

The Clerk called the Council to order, and asked the members to select their Warden. Mr. FLINT had much pleasure in moving the election of Mr. Wood as Warden. Last year he had urged upon Mr. Wood the propriety of continuing the Warden's office, as he had decided not to accept the office again, he had consented to the election of the late Warden. He did not do this of any desire to respect Dr. Boulter, for he was a gentleman whom he held in the highest esteem, and who had given the utmost satisfaction while Warden, and also of opinion present itself, he should be most happy to do all in his power to serve him; but at the present time he thought it better, particularly after what had been said and done in reference to Mr. Wood, to show our respect and confidence in him by electing him Warden for the present year.

Dr. BOULTER said he had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. He had had every confidence in Mr. Wood while Warden, and therefore was prepared to second the motion for his reelection.

Mr. Wood, having taken the oath of office, and expressed his thanks for an honor conferred upon him, and it was more particularly so at the present time, but he could assure him that he should be most happy to do all in his power to serve him by his fellow Councilors, who were bound to urge him on in the proper fulfillment of his duty during the year. He then read the minutes of the Council to the necessity of a strict adherence to the rules of the Council, as it was only by such a course that the business of the Council could be carried on. He then read the minutes of the Council, and the Council proceeded through a want of regard for the rules which should guide them, and with their help he would endeavor to enforce them this year.

AUDITORS.

Dr. BOULTER moved, seconded by Mr. Appleby, that Andrew Thompson, Esq., be appointed Auditor on behalf of the Council.

The Warden appointed E. W. Holton, Esq., as second Auditor.

Mr. ENO asked if either of these gentlemen had had any business transactions with the Council during the year, as the law was very strict in this matter, and it was a point that should be looked after.

Mr. FLINT said he did not believe they had, that the mere fact of Mr. Thompson being the Agent of the Council, and the County Account was kept, could not bring him within the meaning of the law.

Mr. FARLEY said if it did he was as much disqualified now as if the Commercial Bank had not suspended, because it had amalgamated with the Merchants' Bank, which was now closing.

The Warden suggested laying the question over until the afternoon, and in the meantime he would consult the solicitor.

Mr. FLINT would take this opportunity of laying upon the Council the propriety of urging the County Account given to the Merchants' Bank. The amalgamation which had taken place between the Commercial Bank and the Merchants' Bank, which had been controlled by the merchants of Montreal, who knew the wants and necessities of the business men of Ontario, and it was their duty, as a corporation and as individuals, to support that Bank where accommodation could be obtained without going down your knees for it, as was the case with the Bank of Montreal, so he did not see the propriety of the most humiliating terms. For himself, on account of the letters which he had suspended, and which Mr. King so much that he would not allow his name to appear on the books of the Bank, and the Commercial Bank quoted at 90, and did not hesitate to say before, and would repeat it now, that he believed the Commercial Bank of Montreal had, and it had been as closely pushed as the Commercial, it would have had to suspend also. From all that had taken place it was their duty to do all in their power to assist the new Bank.

The Council then adjourned till two o'clock p.m.

Chancery Spring Sitings—1868.

The Hon. Vice-Chancellor Sprague.
Kingston.....Tuesday.....April 23
Brockville.....Friday.....May 1
Cornwall.....Tuesday.....May 28
Ottawa.....Tuesday.....May 29
Belleville.....Tuesday.....May 30
Peterboro'.....Tuesday.....June 6
Lindsay.....Friday.....June 12

FIRE IN THURLOW.—The dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Radcliff on part of Lot No. 11, 4th con. Thurlow, together with its contents, was consumed by fire on Thursday last. Mr. Radcliff was at the time engaged with his team in Gilmore's shanty. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defect in the chimney. The loss and outbuildings were the property of Mr. Radcliff. Insured in the Agricultural Mutual of London, Ont., for \$400.

DEAR SIR.—The premises belonging to Mr. Grant, destroyed by fire on the morning of the 25th inst., were insured in the "Zina, of Hartford, Conn.," for \$1,100, and not in the "Imperial," as stated in your issue of Saturday.

Yours, &c.
ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Agent Imperial Insurance Co.
Belleville, Jan. 27, 1868.

—Jupiter and Venus are growing with a mutual passion just now, and shine resplendently in the evening sky.

—The Sheriffs of the different counties for the Province of Nova Scotia, have all been re-appointed.

—Bogus quarters and half dollar pieces are reported to be largely in circulation in Hamilton, Ontario.

—The U. S. Post Office Department ran about \$1,000,000 behind during the last fiscal year; Massachusetts earned \$537,305 over and above all expenses.

—A little boy, in giving an account to his brother of the Garden of Eden, said: "The Lord made a gardener and put him in the garden to take care of it and to see that nobody hurt anything, or posted bills on the trees."

—A new trial in a murder case was ordered recently in Halifax because one of the jury, before they had reached their verdict, had entered the room and went to his home during the night, returning the next morning.

A summary of the killed and wounded by the Clerkenwell explosion is published in the report of the Relief Committee.—There were killed, 7; badly wounded, 41; less severely wounded, 36; men of the heads of families, rendered homeless at mid winter; 600 families suffering in health, person, and property, from the violence of the shock. To relieve this great mass of poverty and sorrow, some thing like £7,000 has been subscribed by the public. The proportion of the female suffering is unusually large, and all of them were depending on their own exertions for their living. Four of these have lost eyes; others have been maimed or terribly shaken, and will never be again what they were. The revolting barbarity of the outrage is shown by the fact that not fewer than 99 cases were reported of injuries done to mothers and their infants.

Mr. Howe's extraordinary speech on local "The City of Antwerp," an extract from which we have already published, was not permitted to go unrebuked. The Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, who was also present, and who, Mr. Howe, said "Some thing has been said concerning the advantages offered by the republic beside us, as compared with what we here enjoy. For my own part, after a long experience and after visiting the principal cities of the continent, I do not hesitate to say that I prefer to them all, the healthy shores of our country. In the State of New York," continued the Chief Justice, referring to Mr. Howe's statement about the State, "it is true we will see a splendid and rapidly advancing country, but nowhere can we enjoy as much liberty, true independence and British feeling as in Nova Scotia. I prefer our own institutions to those of any other country, but can admire those of others while clinging to my own."

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Edinburgh, Jan. 28.—A heavy gale passed over the counties of Scotland yesterday—houses were unroofed, blown down, &c., and much damage done—reported several lives lost. The storm is very heavy in this city and in Glasgow. A heavy gale is expected to sweep over the straits, though a calm is expected later in the day to hand.

Dublin, Jan. 27.—A gun ship in this city was entered by a party of men, who carried away nearly half a ton of powder. The police immediately got on the track of the robbers and have since captured several persons on suspicion. All the men arrested are Fenians.

London, Jan. 27.—The morning papers published a letter from the Fenian prisoner, Burke. He denies any knowledge of the conspiracy to blow up the Clerkenwell prison, and declares he had no intention of escape.

London, January 28, 11:15 a.m.—Consols 93½ to 93½; Bonds 7½; 11 C 87; Rf 49½.

London, January 28, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 93½ to 94; for money and account; Bonds 7½; 11 C 87½; Rf 49½.

Liverpool, Jan. 28, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton quiet and steady. Broadstuffs quiet.

Liverpool, Jan. 28, 1:30 p.m.—Corn 44s 0d; Wheat 48s; Peas 46s 0d; Flour 48s. Lard 54s. Pork 74s.

Glasgow, January 28.—The steamer "Britannia," from New York, has arrived.

American Despatches.

New York, January 28.—A servant girl named Mary Ann Fibus, aged 16, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to poison two little children.

The Herald's Havana special says: The Mexican Congress had passed a resolution authorizing the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Interior to retain both their portfolios and their seats in Congress.

Senor Romero had been appointed to the Ministry of the Treasury.

More discoveries of gold at Oajaca were announced.

Senor Ochoa had been sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and to pay a fine for complicity in the cause of the late rebellion.

A revolt had taken place in Sonora.

Since the return of the Cuban representatives from Madrid, the reform question has been nothing but a muddle. The Captain General assures the public that neither the partisans of Santa Anna nor those of Juarez shall be allowed to dilute from the island of Cuba.

Slight shocks of earthquake were still felt. There had been 440 since November.

A fatal disease had attacked the sheep on the island. It kills them in a few hours.

No cholera at St. Thomas.

Nassau, January 27.—C. H. Pratt, of State Line City, Indiana, committed suicide with a pocket knife on Sunday night.

A desperado named Warner, in an affray at Synoud, was shot six times with a pistol and sent to his rest. He died on Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—Late advices from the Northern coast give accounts of an unusually severe winter. Communication was interrupted with Oregon. England had caused an immense destruction of property throughout the territory. Such a rainy winter was never before experienced in that country. Several vessels had sailed for Sitka with lumber and stores from Port Townsend. It was thought Alaska would hereafter be a good market for the productions of the territory.

The steamer "Chase" made the passage lately between Portland and Halifax in thirty-nine hours.

The receipts of the Nova Scotia Railway for the month of December show an increase of \$2,539.04 over the corresponding month of 1866.

THE INCOME OF SOVEREIGNS.—The French Emperor, ruling over 37,000,000, has 10,000,000 thalers to spend a year; the Czar of Russia, with 60,000,000 subjects in Europe alone, has 8,000,000 reichs thalers; Austria, with 35,000,000, gives her Emperor 5,000,000 thalers; Prussia has 29,000,000 of European inhabitants, gives to her Queen 3,500,000 thalers; the King of Prussia, with over 28,500,000 subjects, has 4,000,000 thalers; the former King of Hanover, the ruler of 2,000,000 people, is to receive 720,000 thalers a year, and the Duke of Nassau, who misruled only 480,000 souls, is to have 400,000 thalers. Besides this sum, the treaties with Hanover and Nassau gave the sovereigns, the former 18,000 thalers, and the latter 8,000,000. The Duke of Nassau has received his dividend, but the Prussian House of Deputies hesitates to vote the amount allowed to the King of Hanover. One would think he could do very well with it. For, in addition to his income, he has 500,000 thalers in England.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, JAN. 28.
Commercial Bills buying at.....90
" selling at.....91
Greenbacks, buying at.....90 to 90 70
" selling at.....91
Bank of Upper Canada Bills.....60
Silver, buying at.....60
" selling at.....61
Gold coined at.....141 1/2 closed at 141 1/2

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
January 28, 1868.
Imports.—3 cars merchandise.
Exports.—3 cars merchandise.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Liverpool & Co.
MONTREAL, Jan. 23, 1897.

Flour—Superior Extra...	8.25
Extra...	8.00
Wheat—No. 1 Canada...	7.50
Super No. 1 Canada...	7.35
Wheat—No. 1 Western...	7.35
Wheat—No. 2 Western...	7.25
Wheat—No. 3 Western...	7.10
Wheat—No. 4 Western...	7.00
Wheat—No. 5 Western...	6.90
Wheat—No. 6 Western...	6.80
Wheat—No. 7 Western...	6.70
Wheat—No. 8 Western...	6.60
Wheat—No. 9 Western...	6.50
Wheat—No. 10 Western...	6.40
Wheat—No. 11 Western...	6.30
Wheat—No. 12 Western...	6.20
Wheat—No. 13 Western...	6.10
Wheat—No. 14 Western...	6.00
Wheat—No. 15 Western...	5.90
Wheat—No. 16 Western...	5.80
Wheat—No. 17 Western...	5.70
Wheat—No. 18 Western...	5.60
Wheat—No. 19 Western...	5.50
Wheat—No. 20 Western...	5.40
Wheat—No. 21 Western...	5.30
Wheat—No. 22 Western...	5.20
Wheat—No. 23 Western...	5.10
Wheat—No. 24 Western...	5.00
Wheat—No. 25 Western...	4.90
Wheat—No. 26 Western...	4.80
Wheat—No. 27 Western...	4.70
Wheat—No. 28 Western...	4.60
Wheat—No. 29 Western...	4.50
Wheat—No. 30 Western...	4.40
Wheat—No. 31 Western...	4.30
Wheat—No. 32 Western...	4.20
Wheat—No. 33 Western...	4.10
Wheat—No. 34 Western...	4.00
Wheat—No. 35 Western...	3.90
Wheat—No. 36 Western...	3.80
Wheat—No. 37 Western...	3.70
Wheat—No. 38 Western...	3.60
Wheat—No. 39 Western...	3.50
Wheat—No. 40 Western...	3.40
Wheat—No. 41 Western...	3.30
Wheat—No. 42 Western...	3.20
Wheat—No. 43 Western...	3.10
Wheat—No. 44 Western...	3.00
Wheat—No. 45 Western...	2.90
Wheat—No. 46 Western...	2.80
Wheat—No. 47 Western...	2.70
Wheat—No. 48 Western...	2.60
Wheat—No. 49 Western...	2.50
Wheat—No. 50 Western...	2.40
Wheat—No. 51 Western...	2.30
Wheat—No. 52 Western...	2.20
Wheat—No. 53 Western...	2.10
Wheat—No. 54 Western...	2.00
Wheat—No. 55 Western...	1.90
Wheat—No. 56 Western...	1.80
Wheat—No. 57 Western...	1.70
Wheat—No. 58 Western...	1.60
Wheat—No. 59 Western...	1.50
Wheat—No. 60 Western...	1.40
Wheat—No. 61 Western...	1.30
Wheat—No. 62 Western...	1.20
Wheat—No. 63 Western...	1.10
Wheat—No. 64 Western...	1.00
Wheat—No. 65 Western...	0.90
Wheat—No. 66 Western...	0.80
Wheat—No. 67 Western...	0.70
Wheat—No. 68 Western...	0.60
Wheat—No. 69 Western...	0.50
Wheat—No. 70 Western...	0.40
Wheat—No. 71 Western...	0.30
Wheat—No. 72 Western...	0.20
Wheat—No. 73 Western...	0.10
Wheat—No. 74 Western...	0.00

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Wheat—No. 7 Western...	6.70
Wheat—No. 8 Western...	6.60
Wheat—No. 9 Western...	6.50
Wheat—No. 10 Western...	6.40
Wheat—No. 11 Western...	6.30
Wheat—No. 12 Western...	6.20
Wheat—No. 13 Western...	6.10
Wheat—No. 14 Western...	6.00
Wheat—No. 15 Western...	5.90
Wheat—No. 16 Western...	5.80
Wheat—No. 17 Western...	5.70
Wheat—No. 18 Western...	5.60
Wheat—No. 19 Western...	5.50
Wheat—No. 20 Western...	5.40
Wheat—No. 21 Western...	5.30
Wheat—No. 22 Western...	5.20
Wheat—No. 23 Western...	5.10
Wheat—No. 24 Western...	5.00
Wheat—No. 25 Western...	4.90
Wheat—No. 26 Western...	4.80
Wheat—No. 27 Western...	4.70
Wheat—No. 28 Western...	4.60
Wheat—No. 29 Western...	4.50
Wheat—No. 30 Western...	4.40
Wheat—No. 31 Western...	4.30
Wheat—No. 32 Western...	4.20
Wheat—No. 33 Western...	4.10
Wheat—No. 34 Western...	4.00
Wheat—No. 35 Western...	3.90
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Wheat—No. 37 Western...	3.70
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Wheat—No. 39 Western...	3.50
Wheat—No. 40 Western...	3.40
Wheat—No. 41 Western...	3.30
Wheat—No. 42 Western...	3.20
Wheat—No. 43 Western...	3.10
Wheat—No. 44 Western...	3.00
Wheat—No. 45 Western...	2.90
Wheat—No. 46 Western...	2.80
Wheat—No. 47 Western...	2.70
Wheat—No. 48 Western...	2.60
Wheat—No. 49 Western...	2.50
Wheat—No. 50 Western...	2.40
Wheat—No. 51 Western...	2.30
Wheat—No. 52 Western...	2.20
Wheat—No. 53 Western...	2.10
Wheat—No. 54 Western...	2.00
Wheat—No. 55 Western...	1.90
Wheat—No. 56 Western...	1.80
Wheat—No. 57 Western...	1.70
Wheat—No. 58 Western...	1.60
Wheat—No. 59 Western...	1.50
Wheat—No. 60 Western...	1.40
Wheat—No. 61 Western...	1.30
Wheat—No. 62 Western...	1.20
Wheat—No. 63 Western...	1.10
Wheat—No. 64 Western...	1.00
Wheat—No. 65 Western...	0.90
Wheat—No. 66 Western...	0.80
Wheat—No. 67 Western...	0.70
Wheat—No. 68 Western...	0.60
Wheat—No. 69 Western...	0.50
Wheat—No. 70 Western...	0.40
Wheat—No. 71 Western...	0.30
Wheat—No. 72 Western...	0.20
Wheat—No. 73 Western...	0.10
Wheat—No. 74 Western...	0.00

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23, 1897.

Cotton futures at 18 1/2 to 19 1/2.

Four cent money market: receipts 6,800 bbls; sales 7,400 bbls at \$8.80 to \$9.10 for superior state and western; \$9.00 to \$10.80 for common to choice extra state; \$9.10 to \$12.30 for common to choice extra western.

Rye flour steady at \$7.50 to \$8.25.

Wheat very firm; receipts 1,200 bushels; sales 10,000 bushels red Pennsylvania at \$2.65.

Barley quiet and steady.

Corn heavy; receipts 3,800 bushels; sales 21,000 bushels at \$1.37 to \$1.38 for new mixed western; \$1.35 to \$1.36 for white southern, barley dull and drooping; receipts 3,500 bushels.

Oats heavy; receipts 5,000 bushels; sales 21,000 bushels at \$1.35 for western in store; 87 1/2 for ditto afloat.

Lard firm at 18 to 18 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23, 1897.

Stocks active.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 100%.

Gold 145 1/2.

Gold closed 145 1/2.

The New York financial article says the loan market is still easy at 5 to 6 per cent. Stocks are quiet. Government firm. R.R.'s lower. Exchange firm.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COUGH-AND LUNG REMEDY for every family to keep at hand.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It sells everywhere, and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from letters:

J. P. Brown, Druggist, Canton, Penn., writes, April 4, 1896: "Allen's Lung Balm has performed some remarkable cures here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the chest and lungs."

Sterling Bros., Druggists, write from Canton, January 27, 1897: "Send us six dozen Allen's Lung Balm. We are satisfied with it. It gives us great general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."

Sold by all Family Medicine dealers.

For Perry Davis & Son, Agents for the Dominion of Canada. 41-43 218-43

R. R. RADWAY'S PILLS.

Are the only Purgative, Alterative, and Cathartic Medicine that serves a vegetable substitute for mercury or calomel. They cure with astonishing rapidity Liver Complaints, Kidney Diseases, Irritation of the Bladder, Piles, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Dropsy, Constipation, Ladies' Complaints, and all diseases indicating the necessity of a purgative medicine.

AGED PEOPLE.

Subject to Constipation, or paralysis of the bowels, are quickly cured by these Pills.

A gentleman, aged 80 years, who had not enjoyed a natural discharge from the bowels for nearly 40 years, and was always compelled to resort to the use of calomel, was relieved by one dose, and by taking a pill each night, or one month, was restored to sound health and regularity.

These Pills purify the blood, remove all obstructions from the bowels, liver, skin, system, bladder, &c., and purge out all corrupt and acrimonious humors. A few days' use of these pills will make the system clear, pure and healthy. They increase the appetite and flesh.

Look—For Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and promoting Digestion, One Pill at Night. For Obstructions of the Bowels and Chronic Constipation, 1 or 2 Pills 2 or 3 times.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists. Always ask for Dr. Radway's Pills.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1895—R. R. R., and Dr. Druggists.

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front St. Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Cheyenne, Denver, and Devils Lake, and all points West. Fare received either in Greenbacks or current funds.

317-39 R. F. DAVY, AGENT.

Notice of Partnership.

WE HAVE this day admitted William Jones, of Belleville, as partner into our firm.

A. B. PAGE & CO.

Belleville, Jan. 15, 1898. 218-1m

The Dominion Burner.

Far superior to the San, Elbolito and other Burners.

The Dominion Burner.

Readers all perfectly non-explosive.

The Dominion Burner.

Less liable to get out of order than any now in use.

The Dominion Burner.

From its peculiar construction, prevents chimneys from breaking so readily.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

APOTHECARIES HALL.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Belleville Gas Company, to receive the Annual Report and for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAS. GLASS, Secretary.
per H. A. B. 229-4t
Belleville, Jan'y 27, 1898.

B. G. R. S.

THE Ladies composing the committee of management, and the Lady visitors of B. G. R. Society, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Police Court Room, on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p.m. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary, B. G. R. S.

January 27, 1898.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing at Belleville, between the undersigned, under the style and firm of Coulson & Collier, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said co-partnership are to be paid to G. A. Coulson, who is authorized to wind up and settle the affairs of the said co-partnership.

G. A. COULSON.
WILLIAM COLLIER.
Belleville, Jan. 25, 1898. 228-3t

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, as equal partner in a light and profitable manufacturing business, a good responsible man, with some capital to invest.

For particulars enquire at 224, or at the office of S. B. Burdett, Attorney-at-Law, &c., Front St., Belleville.

Belleville, Jan. 27, 1898. 228-1f

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THIS BANK is prepared to issue drafts, receive deposits, and grant interest receipts at the office of the Commercial Bank in Belleville.

Mr. THOMSON will be happy to see his old friends.

Belleville, Jan'y 23, 1898. 225-1f

GRAND DISCOUNT SALES.

OF DRY GOODS, AT

P. D. CONGER'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, LATEST STYLES.

G. C. Holton & Co.

51-53 Front Street, Belleville.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., President.
ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., Treasurer.
B. S. GILBERT, Esq., Secretary.
J. G. SHURTZ, Esq., Superintendent.

MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS.
DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:
HORACE YEOMANS, of Filat & Yeomans, Belleville.
ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.
W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.
JOHN G. SHURTZ, Superintendent.
JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.
JAMES W. CARMAN, American Consul, Belleville.
BARTON S. GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon certain acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession.)

A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and at a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifty-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—52 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SHURTZ, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country. It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1898. 229-1f

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. WALLACE & FORDYCE as Photographers, in the Town of Belleville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed) D. J. WALLACE.
E. D. FORDYCE.
Belleville, December 4th, 1897.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Fordyce's interest in the Gallery, will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. His long experience and thorough knowledge of the business will enable him to satisfy all who give him a call.

ROOMS—Over Graham and Grainger's Store.
ENTRANCE—Two doors South of Holdea's Drug Store.
D. J. WALLACE.
Belleville, Dec. 4th, 1897. 185-ThSt

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COSGRAVE & CO'S CELEBRATED East India Pale Ale.

JUST RECEIVED, 50 Hhds, 150 Barrels and half Barrels.

FOR SALE ONLY BY WESLEY BULLEN.

Belleville, Nov. 28, 1897. 177-1f

Belleville, Nov. 28, 1897. 177-1f

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 230

Theodore, King of Abyssinia.

A REVIEW OF DR. BLANC'S STORY OF THE CAPTIVES. THEODORE PUNCTILIOUS AS TO HIS DESCENT. INSISTS ON HAVING THE QUEEN OF SHEBA FOR AN

From a review of Dr. Blanc's book in *The Times*, we extract the following:—

ment of the prisoners. After reading this it is possible to conceive a reason, which might be powerful with a man of Theodore's mould, for the ill-usage of apparently unoffending men. That Theodore has not been free from compaction of the subject is shown by his vacillating and uncertain conduct—one day humbling himself before his prisoners and loading them with favours and another placing them in chains and threatening their very lives. Theodore is not entirely ignorant of the Power he has been provoking. He is not under the

lusion that he possesses the only army
the world. He held long and intimate
intercourse with our former Consul, M.
Bell, and it is said he was never tired
asking questions about the government and

laws of England and other European nations. We know, too, that he has been credited with a diligent study of the English newspapers. At one time, at least, was sincerely desirous of keeping on good

terms with England. What motives, then, prompted him to make Cameron and his fellow-countrymen or friends prisoner? Why has he so obstinately refused to let them go?

One explanation, and probably a sufficient explanation, appears to be this: The Emperor is a man of very violent prejudice and jealousies, and the centing or so-

of their number, were unfortunate enough various times to offend them all. The dore's cause of anger against Capt Cameron has been much contested; but there is one person who still believes

the English Consul intrigued with the enemies of Abyssinia, and that person the King himself. But there are so many personal matters, with reference to which the passionate monarch is even more

In the Blue book lately published, *Box in Abyssinia*, the weakest point in King's testy and suspicious nature is pointed out. He is anxious above all things

be recognized as the true and law
descendant of King Solomon on the father
side and of the Queen of Sheba on the
mother's. His right to reckon King So-
mon as an ancestor has not been disput-

but some of his subjects have been audacious enough to assert that his mother was a common negro woman, in whose veins the blood of the Queen of Sheba's could have run. This slur, as all travellers who re-

to the subject agree, is sufficient to drive the King into a fit of rage which is far removed from madness. No one knows how many men he has murdered because they have dared to doubt his pedigree.

This mental craze might long ago have been perceived by the captives, and would not have been hard for them to avoid running against it. From Dr. Bian's account, however, it would seem that

they have not thought it worth while to study the King's peculiarities. Some of them appear to have indulged in expressions towards him which were—all circumstances considered

at least imprudent. Mr. Rosenthal, in instance, was accused by the King, before Blanc, of aspersing the King's lineage, as he did not deny using the offensive word. Mr. Rosenthal's conjectures as to the King

mother may be perfectly correct, but offending a half savage potentate, it is well to get out of his power. "You do key," said the King one day to Mr. Rose thal, "why did you call me the son of

Mr. Rosenthal answered, "If I have offend your Majesty I beg your pardon." Another of the captives had similarly provoked wrath. One day, when Dr. Blanc was brought into the monarch's presence,

perceived that Theodore was in a fier rage. He broke pieces off the rock which he was sitting with the butt end of his lance, and kept up a constant spitting between his words. This time it was

missionary, Mr. Stern, who had excited
displeasure. He asked me, "Was it as
Christian, a heathen, or a Jew that y
abused me? Tell me where you find in
Bible that a Christian ought to abuse

According to M. Le Jean (whose article on Abyssinia from the *Revue des deux Mondes* are reprinted in this little book) Mr. Stern once exasperated the King by his actions as well as his words. Two

his servants had been bastinadoed. Stern, compelled to be a dumb witness to this savage spectacle, involuntarily bit the first finger of his hand. This gesture had a particular meaning among the Abyssinians, denoting the presence of momentary

impotent anger." The implied threat incensed the King's followers that they demanded punishment on the miscreant although the King is said to have been willing to excuse him.

Dr. Blanc, after all that has happened appears to be unconscious of the fact that

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLVILLE STATION	
Morning Express going West	7:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West	8:15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West	10:35 A. M.
Merchandise Express going West	11:00 P. M.
Express going East	6:30 P. M.
Norfolk and Atlantic	12:05 P. M.
Night Express going East	12:05 A. M.
Mixed Train going East	1:10 P. M.
Merchandise Express going East	8:30 P. M.
Montreal Time	

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29

Denominational Grants.

The Toronto daily press continues the warfare against what they term "sectarian grants." The *Globe* is jubilant every time it can call a clump of comfort from some Conservative journal, which it heralds as the views of the Conservative party. The last extract it reproduces from the London *Prototype*, which may be looked upon as the exponent of the present views of the Hon. John Carling, Commissioner of Public Works. We repeat present views, because heretofore he has been one of the ardent supporters of all these grants, when in too many cases they were really objectionable. And here let us remark, *en passant*, that too often the press, more particularly special organs of individuals, echo the sentiments of those in whom position may necessitate a change of opinion, instead of enunciating a principle and endeavoring to indoctrinate its readers with its truth and correctness. We may also remark that the *Prototype* has heretofore been the unflinching supporter of those who for years have continued these grants in their most objectionable form, and it sounds the more strange to hear it now singing a different tune, simply because it may be considered popular with the masses and because the power that be are supposed to be in favor of discontinuing grants to all colleges under denominational control. The *Prototype* says:

"The true course of the Government and the House of Assembly, then, at the commencement of the new scheme, is to withhold all denominational grants. The recipients of these grants may squander a little, but the voice of the country will sustain them in doing so. Indeed, with the present House of Assembly, if we mistake not, the Government would pursue a very fatal policy by proposing to continue the old system of denominational grants. No sectarian grants, we have been a standing plank in the platform of the Western Reformers, and as they, reckoning both the Opposition and Ministerial supporters, constitute a majority, it is scarcely probable that they would sanction a continuance of them. Many intelligent Conservatives take the same view of the matter, and are not disposed to vote the public money for the support of theological institutions with which they have no sympathy. Under these circumstances, if we mistake not, there is a bad look out for the continuance of grants to denominational colleges."

In introducing this article the *Globe* says: "The people of Upper Canada have for years objected to these grants." Add to this assertion the declaration of the *Prototype* that "no sectarian grants have been a plank in the platform of 'Western Reformers.' Then examine the records of the past, and see how far either position is borne out by facts. For years, no matter which party was in power, these grants have been continued. When Mr. Baldwin, the great father of Reform, swept Upper Canada, politically, from one and to the other, and when he had the power to do otherwise, these grants were continued and increased; and, notwithstanding, the vast majority of the province was at his beck and nod, he never, in accordance with the sentiment which the *Globe* says prevails to such an extent in Upper Canada, thought of withdrawing these denominational grants, nor did we hear any clamor for their withdrawal until their opponents obtained possession of the Treasurer's benches. On the contrary, the statute book contains more acts of denominational and sectarian incorporation than were passed during the rule of this great Reform party than for any similar period, before or since. It was this great Reform party of former days that first introduced the sectarian element into our common schools, yet we are constantly reading in journals calling themselves the exponents of Reform principles, that non-sectarian grants was always a plank in their party platform, and is repeated so often and with so much apparent honesty, that a portion of the Conservative press have commenced to echo it, and accord credit where no credit is due.

Both *Globe* and *Prototype* draw no distinction between "sectarian" colleges, where the peculiar dogmas of a sect are taught, and a college simply under denominational management. When the latter journal says that many Conservatives "are not disposed to vote the public money for the support of Theological Institutions" with which they have no sympathy, it

speaks the truth; but that is altogether a different position to the one taken by a large section of the Conservative press. While they would oppose the voting of public money for such a purpose, they would support grants to aid in the maintenance of colleges in which superior education is given, without any interference in the religious views of the pupils, though under denominational control. It is here where our contemporaries fail to draw the distinction, and consequently condemn all alike. Abolish all grants to Theological institutions, by all means, no matter of what creed or what profession, but let us put honestly upon the ground, and not ruin college institutions which have done much good and are now doing good in the education of the youth of the country, under cover of striking at other grants which are objectionable to the great mass of the people in the Province of Ontario. But, says the *Globe*, "If any denominational grant is continued, every one of the sectarian grants which the Canadian Parliament used to make in this Province will be continued, and the few sectarian schools hitherto without aid, will be added to the list, as fast as their supporters 'bring sufficient pressure to bear.' This does not follow. The London *Prototype* suggests by a few days since will obviate all this difficulty, and if the Government be really desirous of considering this question, they can easily find a solution to the problem. If the threat of the Government is carried out there is but one course left, and that is for the different denominational colleges to change their constitutions so as (if that be necessary) to rank in the same category with the University of Toronto, and then agitate for a division of the spoils. There is no reason why Toronto should absorb the whole provincial grant for University purposes, when other Universities are doing more to educate the youth of the country than it is. Nor is there any good reason for compelling every parent who desires his son to receive a University education, to send him to Toronto, hence an agitation will arise to distribute the University funds in aid of all Universities in Ontario, in which theology is not taught.

The Silver Nuisance.

The Montreal *News* says:—"We understand that an effort is now being made among merchants and others who are sufferers by the present heavy discount on Silver coin to export some two hundred thousand dollars—a movement which, the promoters believe would so far reduce the present stock in this city as to effect very materially the present rate of discount. The recent action of the Government in imposing a duty of fifteen per cent. on all American Silver coin imported into the country being equivalent to a prohibitory duty, will effectually prevent its re-importation, except by smuggling, and with the discount reduced over to two and one-half per cent., the inducements to smuggle would be very small. As a temporary relief, and pending the action of the Government, the movement, is successful, will, no doubt, very materially reduce the present rate of discount. There seems no chance of failure if the promoters of the movement are backed up by the merchants and trading community generally, and the requisite amount of silver is procured—a matter about which we apprehend there will be no difficulty, as from a list shown us yesterday, we see many names of gentlemen connected with the principal wholesale and retail firms in the city who have pledged their support to the undertaking."

Meteorological Statement.

BY MR. BURDON.

The lowest temperature during Sunday night, 26th January, was 10.9 below zero. On Monday night, 27th, 19.2 below zero. On Tuesday night, 28th, 3.8 below zero.

The temperature on Monday, 27th January, at 7 o'clock a.m. was 7.3 below zero; at 1 p.m., 8.8 above zero; at 5 p.m., 4.5 below zero.

The temperature on Tuesday, 28th January, at 7 o'clock a.m. was 17.3 below zero; at 1 p.m., 5.6 above zero; at 5 p.m., 0.4 above zero.

The temperature on Wednesday, 29th January, at 7 o'clock a.m. was 5.4 above zero. Belleville, 29th January, 1898.

—W. C. McLeod, Esq., of Woodstock, has given \$4,000 to Knox's College, Toronto.

—Nicholas Dodds, of Stanstead, dropped dead while chopping in the bush on Saturday.

—A death toll by drowning agreeably diversifies the crossing of the ice-bridge at Quebec.

—The speculative fever has been started in Wilder by the discovery of a rich salt vein at a depth of forty feet.

—An agency of the Merchants' Bank has been opened at London, under the management of Mr. Harper.

—An old colored man who died at Halifax last week, made some disclosures regarding the murder of a police constable twenty-five years ago.

—The burial of John Moore has just taken place in the Township of Normandy. He had an altercation with his wife, whereupon he was shot dead by her brother.

County Council.

BELLEVILLE, JANUARY 28, 1897.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, at two o'clock, p.m.

COUNTRY ACCOUNT.

Moved by Mr. Flint, seconded by Mr. Appleby, That the Treasurer, F. McAnnam, Esq., is hereby authorized and required to remove all money in the County of Hastings, now on deposit in the Bank of Montreal here, and deposit the same in the Merchants' Bank, now opened in Belleville.

Dr. Boulter stated that he had said upon a previous occasion that the County was not indebted to the Government on the Municipal Loan Fund account, and was now prepared to show that he was correct. He produced the following letter, which he desired to be placed upon the records of the Council for future reference:

"RECEIVED GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 'OTTAWA, January 9th, 1898.

"Sir, I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 7th inst., referring to the deposit of \$2,000, and requesting to be informed of the amount due by the County of Hastings on contingent account, and interest on interest account. I have to state in answer, that your Municipality is not indebted on interest account on the interest account, having to the credit of its sinking fund, the sum of \$1,100.00, dated December, 1897, \$33,091.18.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

"F. McANAM, Esq., Treasurer, County Hastings, Belleville."

TRENTON BRIDGE.

Mr. Cummings called attention to the present state of the Trenton bridge, and pointed out the necessity of building a new bridge in place of the present one, which was rapidly rotting down, and said that unless something was done at an early day, the probability was that the county would have damages to pay for loss sustained by accident. He stated that the Surveyor had received a plan and specifications from the Government of a swing bridge, such as are used by the Board of Works over the canal, which would answer the purpose well, and would not cost over \$800. If this were not done at once, it would cost more, as the present structure would be in all probability, at present, most of the old material could be used, and timber could be brought on the ice to where it would have to be used. He suggested immediate action. After some discussion the further consideration of the question was laid over till the meeting in February next.

DAMAGE FOR LOSS OF A HORSE.

Mr. Flint called attention to the claim of a John Rousseau, who had had his horse's leg broken on a bridge on the Flinton road. The horse had to be shot, and Rousseau now claimed the value of the horse, and \$80—was sworn to be worth between \$70 and \$80. He would move, seconded by Mr. Hamilton. That \$80 be paid Rousseau, in consideration of the loss of his horse by falling through a county bridge.

Mr. Emo asked if the horse was sound and not blind.

Mr. Findlay knew the horse, and thought if Rousseau got \$50 for it he would be well paid. He would move, seconded by Mr. Emo, that \$50 be paid.

Mr. Flint replied that he was informed by Rousseau (who was present) that it was not the horse referred to by Mr. Findlay.

The motion for the \$50 was passed, leaving it for Rousseau to produce further evidence if he wished.

AUDITORS, GRAMMAR SCHOOL TRUSTEES, ETC.

Mr. Appleby introduced a By-Law providing for the following appointments:

E. W. Holton and Andrew Thomson, Auditors.

F. H. Roux, Local Superintendent for South Hastings.

T. S. Agar, Local Superintendent for North Hastings.

Grammar School Trustees.—Thos. Wills for Belleville; Jas. J. Ryan for Stirling, and Jas. Kirkland for Trenton.

With the motion for the appointment of Mr. Wills, Mr. Appleby stated that he was the retiring Trustee, but as he lived out of town, there was a difficulty often in getting a quorum of the Board, and he thought it better to appoint a gentleman in the town, and he moved the appointment of Mr. Wills.

Mr. Daly moved in amendment that J. J. Farley be appointed Trustee for the Belleville Grammar School.

On a division Mr. Wills was elected, and the By-Law was passed.

REVIEWS.

The Warden presented a Report from the Chairman of the Gravel Roads Committee, showing the amount of the work done on the roads during the past year, which we shall publish to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned.

By Steamer From Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamship "City of Antwerp," with Liverpool dates to the 16th, has arrived.

The London *Times* describes the distress at the east end of London as vast and heart-rending. The number of persons in receipt of out-door relief is upwards of 40,000, and measures have been adopted, which, while they fail to meet the need, are actually increasing the amount of pauperism, and are demoralizing the district.

Very sad tidings have been received in Paris from almost every part of France.—The trade and manufactures of Lyons were paralyzed by a variety of causes, in which the uncertainty prevailing as to the political future had no small share. Hunger and destitution were making and havoc among the operatives in the town, and the cause of the climate does away with one cause of suffering. The destitution was plainly manifest. So dense are the throngs of famished operatives, that the Hotel de Ville, clamoring for bread or employment, that the guards have to be doubled. At Lille starvation is epidemic, and in Paris the distress was very great, but private and public benevolence was more active.

—Counterfeit American quarters of 1888 are in circulation.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The following news have been received from Annapolis Bay: Despatches from Seneca announce the expedition again in motion for home. The van has already reached Goose, a native village twelve miles beyond this point. Gen. Napier has immediately put himself at the head of the column of advance, and push on to Antio, the capital of the Tigre district.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *World* has the following by cable, no location given: "January, 28th, 11:30 a.m. here all night. Here had an immense extent. 'Cred mids fides' spoke to the people to-day and was carried a mile on the shoulders of New York friends. Shall stamp London. Derby quakes but dare not stop me."

"Signed, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

LONDON, Jan. 28, evening.—The Martello Tower at Dunagun, near Wexford, Ireland, was attacked last night by a party of Fenian guerrillas fired upon the assailants, who, after returning the fire, fled. No casualties were reported.

The Fenian Shaw has turned Queen's evidence. He positively identifies Barrett as the man who fired the fuse which caused the Clerkenwell explosion.

LONDON, January 29, 11:15 a.m.—Consols 95½ to 95½; Bonds 7½ to 7½ and 4½; I C 96½; Erie 45½.

LONDON, January 29, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 92½; United States securities firm; Bonds 72.

LIVERPOOL, January 29, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton firm. Brandreth's firm.

LIVERPOOL, January 29, 1:30 p.m.—Fork dull at 14½. Lard firm. Cheese 30-6d.

LONDON, January 29.—The steamer "City of Baltimore" and "Moravian" have arrived.

American Despatches.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Dr. A. G. Moore, of this city, was shot by Mrs. Edward A. Pollard about one o'clock to-day. Mr. Pollard left the Mallby House some weeks since and Mrs. Pollard has been unable to ascertain where he is, she called on Dr. Moore, an intimate friend of Pollard's, to learn where he was, and during the interview a difficulty arose which resulted in the shooting of Moore. The wound is not dangerous. Mrs. Pollard refused to give bail and was committed to jail.

CHICAGO, January 28.—A fire this evening on Lake st., consumed property to the amount of \$2,000,000.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The *Herald's* Havana special says: By a telegram from the capital, received on the 21st, it was ascertained that Gen. Porfirio Diaz had reached the seat of government and was occupied in securing, for his command, fortnightly pay in advance. The Legislature of San Carlos Potosi authorized the levy of a forced loan on the merchants. The amount demanded was \$30,000, which, however, was promptly refused; some of the merchants were in consequence thrown into prison. There were rumors that the partisans of Generals Ortega, Pirez, and other disaffected leaders were getting up an expedition, within the Republic of Guatemala, to overthrow the national authorities in Cuzco.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Herald's* Cold Spring special says: As the Cincinnati Express on the Hudson River Railroad reached a point one mile north of Cornwall station, it ran on a broken rail. Five passenger cars ran against the rocks, tearing out the sides. Five or six persons were injured but none killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Tribune's* special says: Mr. Robinson will offer in the house to-morrow, a resolution that American subjects now in Cuban prisons on a charge of Peninsularism, should be released or tried forthwith, or that the recall of Minister Adams should be asked by the President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamer "Russia," with Liverpool dates to the 19th, has arrived.

PORTLAND, January 29.—The steamer "Austrian," from Liverpool, has arrived.

A gay deceiver has swindled a Milwaukee landlord and eloped with a Milwaukee school teacher, a young lady of excellent character. The scoundrel has a wife already, and three children.

The Hartford Press asserts the existence of a tree in Charlestown, Mass., which bears apples, the alternate quarters of which are sweet and sour. They are called the Honeycomb apples.

A disgusted tourist says of Italy that it is impossible to enjoy travelling in a country, however romantic or picturesque, where half the inhabitants are beggars and the other half thieves.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton steady at 18½ to 19½. Flour more firm; receipts 6,500 bushels; sales 6,800 bushels at \$8.99 to \$9.10 for superior and western; receipts 100 bushels; sales 6,000 choice extra State; \$9.00 to \$9.10 for common to choice extra western.

Eye flour steady at \$7.35 to \$8.35. Wheat firm; receipts 10,000 bushels; sales 8,000 bushels at \$2.45 for No. 2 spring.

Eye flour; receipts 100 bushels; sales 6,000 bushels western at \$1.77.

Corn 1 to 2 lower; receipts 6,000 bushels; sales 3,500 bushels at \$1.30 to \$1.35 for new mixed western in store.

Barley dull and steady; receipts 500 bushels; sales 1,000 bushels at \$2.00 for western in store.

Port quiet at \$1.87 to \$2.00. Lard firm at 15½ to 16.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Stocks active. Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 109½. Gold 149½. Gold closed 149½.

Belleville Free Press.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERality IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1868.

No. 231.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENTS
Braces, Buttons, Corsets, Hosiery and Combs, Lace, Ribbons, Shawls, Small Wares in great variety, Trimmings and Ornaments, Underclothing, &c.
Hoop Skirts, —our own Manufacture. 15s-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.
Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Brands, Wines, Segars, Tobaccos, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

PEAVEY & MARCH,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 341 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
20 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, Proprietor,
Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Lard, &c., &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Wharf, Halifax.
Premises—Large, cool, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to ad-
vantage.

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
105 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.

J. C. FRANK & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.

25 Hopper St., — MONTREAL.
OFFER for sale, at low prices, a large and
assorted stock in the above line,
at as low figures and
ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally.

J. C. FRANK & Co.,
July 27, 1867. 74d.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, — \$10,000,000.
FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to insure the interests of the insured, and
afford every facility to intending assureds.
One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement
to Ten per cent. of the Net Life
Income. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is
especially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1868, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL,
Medical Referee
May, 1867. 4D-6m.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouse and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large Stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.
May let. 1d-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
630 LaSalle Street, Montreal.
[?] At home for consultation before 10 A. M., between
2 and 3, and after 6 P. M.

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
Very description of Jewelry manufactured
from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 2506m

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Near
Dane Street, Montreal.
Agent for Walter Evans & Co., Sewing and Knit-
ing Cottons, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co. Gray's
Patent Laces, Fine Collars, Nottingham, &c., &c.
1d-5m

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.
Representatives—Robertson & Beattie, Robert Edalio,
Esq., Jas. Ferguson, Esq., 3113m

DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
41 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 1d-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 1d-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 323 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 2506m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
THE attention of Tourists visiting the City is requested
to my select stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
E. MUIR,
Chemist and Druggist,
Place D'Armes, Montreal. 2506m

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Common Street, Canal Wharf. 1 MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GRAY NORTON STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
Sugar Cane, Corn, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, &c., &c.
Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Cement, &c., &c.
Fire Covers. 2706m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
[?] Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Pearl Ashes and other Produce, when the purchase of Mer-
chandise. 2506m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloves, Cana-
dan Woolens, Fashions and Blackens, Laces, Cottons,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins.
470 St. Paul Street & 209 Commissioners' C. W. 17-5m

Important to Miners and
MINING MEN.
JOHN'S PATENT Water-Proof Safety Fuse for
Wet Ground and SUMMER
BLASTING, is much cheaper than any other,
and procured by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States; from
Messrs. Morrill & Colby, Bennett, Whitwell,
Macfarland, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wearo,
and others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN'S & Co.,
150-5m Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
CHARLES PAPINEAU,
BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Col-
man's Drug Store, and has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brand of Liqueurs.
[?] Fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 10, 1867. 148-1

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given to them for the past year,
they beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REFITTED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.
Special attention is called to their fine as-
sortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
Nov. 13th, 1867. 101y

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Tickets to London and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the
un-dermentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Steamships—
AUSTRIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
NESTORIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
MORAVIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
PERUVIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
BELGIAN, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.
DANUBIUS, 2700 tons. Capt. Aiton.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY,
and from PORTLAND EVERY SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Foy to receive on board and send home and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as undermentioned, viz—
AUSTRIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
NESTORIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
MORAVIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
PERUVIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
HIBERNIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
BELGIAN, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.
DANUBIUS, 2700 tons. Saturday, 30th Jan.

St. GEORGE from Portland, 21st February.
St. ANDREW from Portland, 21st February.
[?] Rates per "Nova Scotia," 11th January, from
St. John's, N. S., to—O'Brien, 50c; St. John's,
N. S., to—O'Brien, 50c; St. John's, N. S., to—O'Brien, 50c.

Rates of Passage from Belleville to London and
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway—
CABIN, 20s to 30s to 40s to 50s to 60s to 70s to 80s to 90s to 100s to 110s to 120s to 130s to 140s to 150s to 160s to 170s to 180s to 190s to 200s to 210s to 220s to 230s to 240s to 250s to 260s to 270s to 280s to 290s to 300s to 310s to 320s to 330s to 340s to 350s to 360s to 370s to 380s to 390s to 400s to 410s to 420s to 430s to 440s to 450s to 460s to 470s to 480s to 490s to 500s to 510s to 520s to 530s to 540s to 550s to 560s to 570s to 580s to 590s to 600s to 610s to 620s to 630s to 640s to 650s to 660s to 670s to 680s to 690s to 700s to 710s to 720s to 730s to 740s to 750s to 760s to 770s to 780s to 790s to 800s to 810s to 820s to 830s to 840s to 850s to 860s to 870s to 880s to 890s to 900s to 910s to 920s to 930s to 940s to 950s to 960s to 970s to 980s to 990s to 1000s to 1010s to 1020s to 1030s to 1040s to 1050s to 1060s to 1070s to 1080s to 1090s to 1100s to 1110s to 1120s to 1130s to 1140s to 1150s to 1160s to 1170s to 1180s to 1190s to 1200s to 1210s to 1220s to 1230s to 1240s to 1250s to 1260s to 1270s to 1280s to 1290s to 1300s to 1310s to 1320s to 1330s to 1340s to 1350s to 1360s to 1370s to 1380s to 1390s to 1400s to 1410s to 1420s to 1430s to 1440s to 1450s to 1460s to 1470s to 1480s to 1490s to 1500s to 1510s to 1520s to 1530s to 1540s to 1550s to 1560s to 1570s to 1580s to 1590s to 1600s to 1610s to 1620s to 1630s to 1640s to 1650s to 1660s to 1670s to 1680s to 1690s to 1700s to 1710s to 1720s to 1730s to 1740s to 1750s to 1760s to 1770s to 1780s to 1790s to 1800s to 1810s to 1820s to 1830s to 1840s to 1850s to 1860s to 1870s to 1880s to 1890s to 1900s to 1910s to 1920s to 1930s to 1940s to 1950s to 1960s to 1970s to 1980s to 1990s to 2000s to 2010s to 2020s to 2030s to 2040s to 2050s to 2060s to 2070s to 2080s to 2090s to 2100s to 2110s to 2120s to 2130s to 2140s to 2150s to 2160s to 2170s to 2180s to 2190s to 2200s to 2210s to 2220s to 2230s to 2240s to 2250s to 2260s to 2270s to 2280s to 2290s to 2300s to 2310s to 2320s to 2330s to 2340s to 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Hastings Free Press

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1888.

No. 232.

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

DEPARTMENT.
British Woollens,
Linen, Cottons and Seta,
Starches, Washes in great
variety,
Trimings, Trimmings and Ornaments,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Lace and Ribbons, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS—our own Manufacture. 150-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
MONTREAL.

KILN PLATES
AND
CASTINGS FOR BREWERIES.

Any parties about putting up new kilns for
MALT OR OATMEAL
will do well to correspond with the above.

BURROWS & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in
Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
418 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Orders by letter from Country Merchants not
being inconvenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods sent in stock will be
packed and shipped at lowest market prices. Drawings
and samples of goods on request.

PEAVEY & MARCH,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions,
And everything usually sold in a first class Grocery.
No. 444 Notre Dame Street, a few doors West St.
St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

Every article warranted to be as represented or
may be returned. Goods sent to any part of the City
Free of Charge. 150-6m

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
10 St. James Street, Montreal. 10-6m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 10-6m

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,
Lard, &c., &c., &c.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Wharf, Halifax.
FARMERS—Large, cool, dry and central, with
every facility for handling provisions to advantage.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and drafts
authorized against shipments to our care for
sale here or consigned to our friends in Great
Britain or the Lower Provinces. 250-6m West

W. A. LITTLE,

LITHOGRAPHER AND ENGRAVER,
301 St. James Street, corner of St. John St., Montreal.

MAPS, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invitations, Headings,
Bills of Lading, Black Cheques, Notes, Drafts,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornaments, Stationery,
Lithography, Engraving, &c., &c., &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reasonable
terms. 250-6m

J. C. FRANK & Co.,

IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.

23 Hospital St., - - - MONTREAL.

OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL
ASSORTED STOCK in the above line,
at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS
as any house in the City, and solicit the
patronage of their old friends and the Trade
generally. J. C. FRANK & Co.,
July 27, 1887. 74d.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to investing savers.

One of the advantages secured by those who
insure their lives with this Company, is that
they obtain a dividend of the profits of the
business, which is a feature of the plan
absolutely restricted by the Deeds of Settlement
to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Insurance
Income. This most important restriction
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holders are closely watched and carefully at-
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to this point, as the proportion of the
premium expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in
1888, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL,
Intelligence Agency, Agt. Genl.
May, 1887. 20-6m

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman.

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.

Warehouses and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Saws, Drill Steel, &c.
May 1st. 15-6m

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M. D.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,
200 LaSalle Street, Montreal.
Office hours for consultation before 10 A.M., between
7 and 9, and after 5 P.M.
Fees for Analysis—\$5 a metal, payable in advance.
105-6m

H. GRANT,

Watch and Clock Maker,
203 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured
from gold and silver, under his own supervision.
250-6m

A. BOOKER,

Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

Agent for Walter Knapp & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cottons, Hosiery, and J. M. Perry & Co's Knit-
ting Linen, Flax Cottons, Nottingham, England.
15-6m

MATLAIN FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Jacques and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.

Representing: Rodolphe & Beattie Robert, Edin-
burgh; J. M. Perry & Co., London. 21-6m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,

WINE, SPIRIT
AND Commission Merchants,
42 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL. 10-6m

J. V. MORGAN,

Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 10-6m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes,
No. 238 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 25-6m

Place d'Armes Drug Store,

Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Medicines, and all the
articles usually sold in a first class Drug Store.
250-6m

Established 1861.

JOHN F. McCUAIG,

Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner of Front and Xavier and Hospital,
41 Croissant Street, Canal Ward,
Montreal. 250-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,

100 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
Dairy Pipes,
Roman Cement,
Water Pipes,
Portland Cement,
Paving Tiles,
Fire Bricks,
Flue Covers.

Manufacturers' AMERICAN SOFA, Chair,
and BED SPRINGS. 24-6m

THOS. HOBBSON & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our
London agents, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
by the Lower Port.
May 1st, 1887. 27-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Manila, Shaggy, Bika, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloth, Cana-
dian Woollens, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Gilets,
Prims, Stripes, Dress Goods, &c., &c., &c.

378 St. Paul Street & 200 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.
Austria Woollen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 19-6m

Important to Miners and

Mining Men.
JOHN'S Patent Water-Proof Safety Fuse
for Wet Ground and Submarine
Blasting, is much cheaper than any other,
and pronounced by Mining men much better
than any imported.

Testimonials received from men well
known in the mining and quarrying business
of Canada and the United States, in
which they give this Fuse the Order of
Preference. Macfarlane, Adams, Watson, Griffith, Wear, and
others.

All orders promptly attended to.
Address—
150-3m JOHN'S Co.,
Sherbrooke, Q.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT

CHARLES PAPINEAU,

BEGS to inform the public that he has
opened the TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,
in Coleman's Building, next door to Dr. Col-
man's Drug Store, and he has fitted it up in
first class style, with every convenience. He
will keep constantly on hand the Best Ale
and Porter, and the purest brands of Liquors,
and will serve them at all hours.

Dr. Fryers, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.,
always on hand.
Belleville, Oct. 10, 1887. 145-1f

CONCER BROS.

FEELING thankful for the very liberal
patronage given them for the past year,
beg to remind their customers and the pub-
lic that having thoroughly

REPEATED THEIR STORE!
are now opening a well assorted stock of
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES,
ESSENTIALS, RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

Special attention is called to their fine as-
ortment of
Jams, Jellies, Canned and Bottled FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER
Nov. 15th, 1887. 10-6m

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the

Canadian & United States Mails.

1887—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1887.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built
Steamships—
AUSTRIAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 20th Jan.
NESTORIAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 27th Jan.
MORAVIAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 3rd Feb.
CAPT. ALLEN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 10th Feb.
HIBERNIAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 17th Feb.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 24th Feb.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 3rd Mar.
DANUBIUS, 2700 tons, Capt. Allen, 10th Mar.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and
from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fyne to receive on board and land Mail and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from PORTLAND as follows:—
NESTORIAN, 27th Jan., 20th Jan., 27th Jan., 3rd Feb.,
AUSTRIAN, 24th Jan., 31st Jan., 7th Feb.,
MORAVIAN, 31st Jan., 7th Feb., 14th Feb.,
CAPT. ALLEN, 7th Feb., 14th Feb., 21st Feb.,
HIBERNIAN, 14th Feb., 21st Feb., 28th Feb.,
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 21st Feb., 28th Feb., 6th Mar.,
NORTH-AMERICAN, 28th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar.,
DANUBIUS, 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar.

St. GEORGE from Portland, 2nd Feb.
St. ANDREW from Portland, 9th Feb.
St. PETER from Portland, 16th Feb.
St. JOHN from St. John's, N.S., 23rd Feb., 30th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th Feb., 20th Feb., 27th Feb., 6th Mar., 13th Mar., 20th Mar., 27th Mar., 4th Apr., 11th Apr., 18th Apr., 25th Apr., 2nd May, 9th May, 16th May, 23rd May, 30th May, 6th Jun., 13th Jun., 20th Jun., 27th Jun., 4th Jul., 11th Jul., 18th Jul., 25th Jul., 1st Aug., 8th Aug., 15th Aug., 22nd Aug., 29th Aug., 5th Sep., 12th Sep., 19th Sep., 26th Sep., 3rd Oct., 10th Oct., 17th Oct., 24th Oct., 31st Oct., 7th Nov., 14th Nov., 21st Nov., 28th Nov., 5th Dec., 12th Dec., 19th Dec., 26th Dec., 2nd Jan., 9th Jan., 16th Jan., 23rd Jan., 30th Jan., 6th Feb., 13th 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COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 31, 1897.
Commercial bills buying at 90
Greenbacks, buying at 70 to 70 1/2
Bank of Upper Canada bills, 71 to 73
Silver, buying at 44 to 45
Gold selling at 140 1/2
Gold closed at 140 1/2

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31, 1897.

Flour—Superior Extra, \$8.00 @ 8.25
Extra, 7.90 @ 8.00
Fancy, 7.80 @ 7.90
Welland Canal Superior, 7.45 @ 7.60
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat, 7.45 @ 7.60
No. 1 Western Wheat, 7.45 @ 7.60
Bag Flour, 7.00 @ 7.20
Wheat—Canada Flour, 0.00 @ 0.00
Spring, 1.07 1/2 @ 1.10
Western, 0.00 @ 0.00
Oats—Per 50 lbs., 0.40 @ 0.41
Barley—Per 48 lbs., 0.40 @ 0.41
Butter—Dairy, 0.15 @ 0.16
Store Fat, 0.15 @ 0.16
Ashe—Pots, 0.25 @ 0.26
Pork—Mets., 19.00 @ 19.25
Prime Mess., 14.00 @ 14.00
Prime, 13.00 @ 13.00
Dressed Hogs, 5.00 @ 5.00
Pigs, 0.85 @ 0.87
Rye Flour, 0.90 @ 0.92

Flour—fair supplies; holders ask higher rates but buyers resist; only small sales. Grain—exchange. Provisional quiet. Hogs neglected. Butter—only retail demand. Ashe quiet.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

NEW YORK, January 31.
Cotton—Firm at 19 1/2.
Flour—quiet; receipts 4,000 barrels; sales 5,700 bbls. at \$3.20 to \$3.10 for superior state and western; \$3.00 to \$3.00 for common to choice extra state; \$3.00 to \$3.10 for common to choice extra western.
Rye—quiet at \$0.50 to \$0.52.
Wheat—firm; receipts 4,000 bushels; sales 15,000 bushels at \$1.05 for white Canada; \$1.05 for white Genesee.
Corn—quiet; receipts 45,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels at \$1.25 to \$1.27 for new mixed western white; \$1.21 to \$1.23 for old in store.
Barley—firm; sales 6,000 bushels western at \$1.07; 300 bushels state at \$1.23.
Oats—one cent lower; receipts 300 bushels; sales 15,000 bushels at 85¢ for western in store.
Pork—firm at \$21.15 to \$21.35 for old mess; \$22.37 to \$22.50 for new.
Lard—firm at 15 1/2 to 15 3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.
Stocks active.
Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 100 1/2.
Gold 140 1/2.
Gold closed 140 1/2.

Ticket Office for Great Western Railway, opposite the Market, Front St. Tickets issued to Milwaukee, Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, Fort Riley, Kansas, Cheyenne, Decatur, Denver, Colorado, and all points West. Fare received either in Greenbacks or current money.
R. F. DAVY, AGENT.
817-ly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every family to keep at hand.

ALEXANDER'S LUNG BALM.

It cures every kind of lung disease. Read the following extracts from testimonials. It was written by J. P. BOWEN, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes, April 4, 1896: "Alexander's Lung Balm has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the throat and lungs." STRANGLER BROS., Druggists, write, Carrollton, January 27, 1897: "Send us six dozen Alexander's Lung Balm. We are entirely out of it. It gives me great satisfaction and our other medicine we sell." Sold by all Family Medicine Dealers.
J. Perry Davis & Co., Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
47-48

R. R. RADWAY'S PILLS.

Are the only Purgative, Alternative, and Cathartic Medicine that secures a vegetable substitute for mercury or calomel. They cure with astonishing rapidity Liver Complaints, Kidney Diseases, Irritation of the Bladder, Piles, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Constipation, Ladies' Complaints, and all diseases indicating the necessity of a purgative.

AGED PEOPLE.
Subject to Constipation, or paralysis of the bowels, are quickly cured by this Pill.
A gentleman, aged 80 years, who had not enjoyed a natural discharge from the bowels for nearly 40 years, and was always confined to bed, experienced relief by one dose; and by taking a pill each night, in one month, was restored to sound health and regularity.
These Pills purify the blood, remove all obstructions from the bowels, liver, skin, system, bladder, and purge out all corrupt and acrimonious humors. A few days use of these pills will make the skin smooth, clear, pure and healthy. They increase the appetite and flesh.
Dose:—For Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and promoting Digestion, One Pill at Night. For Obstructions of the Bowels, Chronic Constipation, and Rheumatism, and Chronic Constipation, 4 to every 24 hours.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists. Always ask for Dr. Radway's Pills.
See Dr. Radway's Alliance for 1895.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.
42-28

REMOVAL.

N. MANN begs to notify the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to the Daffoe House Building, where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many more, who will favor him with their patronage.
Belleville, Dec. 27, 1897.

Limes and Glycerine.

The best Hair Dresser for the public.

Limes and Glycerine.

The best Preparation known for Dandruff.

Limes and Glycerine.

Always all irritation of the Scalp.

Limes and Glycerine.

All who have used it pronounce it superior to any preparation for the Hair.

Limes and Glycerine.

Is to be found on almost every toilet table.

Limes and Glycerine.

Far superior to pure Glycerine for chapped hands, &c.

Prepared only at

APOTHECARIES HALL, Front St., Belleville.

Union Cheese Factory Company, CANIFTON.

REPORT:

Amount of Capital Stock.....\$5,000 00
Amount paid on same.....500 00
Existing debts of Company.....1,238 34
FRANCIS BRENTON, President.

ARCH. ROSS,
DANIEL FOSTER,
BENJAMIN CLAPP,
WM. LINGHAM,
WILLIAM MOORMAN,
Directors.

Canifton, Jan. 31, 1898.

I, Francis Brenton, of the Township of Thurlow, President of the Union Cheese Factory Company of Canifton, make oath and say that the above report is correct in all its particulars, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) FRANCIS BRENTON, President.

Sworn before me at Belleville, this 30th day of January, 1898.

JAS. GLASS, J. P.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Union Cheese Factory Company will be held at Canifton on the 18th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for general business.

FRANCIS BRENTON, President.

Canifton, Jan. 31, 1897.

Store-keepers! Farmers! And Others!

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEA FROM THE IMPORTERS DIRECT.

The Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Substantiated are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

ROSEAL HOLT, QUEBEC, January 7, 1898.

General Tea Company:

GENTLEMEN—The sachets of Tea forwarded some time since arrived. The quality is pure and excellent, and price cheap. As I am particular in having the best quality of Tea to be had for my guests, am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HORSE OF SENECA, OTTAWA, Dec. 18, 1897.

General Tea Company:

GENTLEMEN—The box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 50 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for.

Yours respectfully, D. ANDERSON.

Quebec, December 18, 1897.

General Tea Company:

GENTLEMEN—The box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 50 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for.

Yours respectfully, JAMES EDGAR.

Pelham, December 22, 1897.

General Tea Company:

GENTLEMEN—I forward to you the sachets of Tea I received in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz. 75 cents per lb. I desire at once.

Your obedient servant, JOHN T. DAVY.

Cobourg, January 8, 1898.

General Tea Company:

GENTLEMEN—I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 40 cents. Please send another box of 30 lbs. at same price, and oblige yours, &c.

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the "Medical Journal" frequently declared that one half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and sorted a supply of Tea that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15, and 12 lbs. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45¢; 50¢; Fine Flavored New Season Tea, 50¢, 60¢, and 65¢; Excellent Flat Flavored do, 75¢; Round Oolong, 45¢; Rich Flavored do, 50¢; Very Fine do, 55¢; Japan, 60¢, 50¢, 55¢; Very Fine, 60¢; Finest, 65¢, 75¢; Scented Orange Pekoe, 75¢.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay Common, 35¢; Fine do, 55¢; Young Hyson, 50¢, 60¢, 65¢, and 70¢; Very do, 75¢; Very Fine, 85¢; Superfine and Fine do, \$1; Fine Gunpowder, 85¢; Extra Superfine do, \$1.

All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Tea not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality, and price will be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be two more, two or three clashing together could divide. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60¢ to 70¢; very good for common purposes, 60¢. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by expressman, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

2 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Reductions made to buyers of five chests and upwards.

All Boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Notice of Partnership.

WE HAVE this day admitted William Jones, of Belleville, as partner into our firm.

A. S. PAGE & CO. 215-1m

Partner Wanted.

WANTED, as equal partner in a light and profitable manufacturing business, a good responsible man, with some capital to invest.

For particulars enquire at 224, or at the office of S. B. Burdett, Attorney-at-Law, &c., Front St., Belleville.

Belleville, Jan. 27, 1898.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THIS BANK is prepared to issue drafts, receive deposits, and grant interest receipts at the office of the Commercial Bank in Belleville.

Mr. Thomson will be happy to see his old friends.

Belleville, Jan. 28, 1898.

225-1f

PROSPECTUS OF THE MOIRA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Divided into 10,000 Shares.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$15,000.

HORACE YEOMANS, Esq., PRESIDENT. ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., TREASURER.
B. S. GILBERT, Esq., SECRETARY. J. G. SMURTY, Esq., SUPERINTENDENT.
MERCHANTS' BANK, BANKERS. DEAN & GILBERT, SOLICITORS.

DIRECTORS:

HORACE YEOMANS, of Flint & Yeomans, Belleville.
ANDREW THOMSON, Banker, Belleville.
W. W. DEAN, Master in Chancery, Belleville.
JOHN G. SMURTY, Superintendent.
JAMES LISTER, M.D., Belleville.
JAMES W. CAHMAN, American, Consul, Belleville.
BARTON & GILBERT, of Dean & Gilbert, Barristers, Belleville.

THIS COMPANY is duly incorporated under Cap. 23, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, for the purpose of working the mineral veins upon sixteen acres of Lot No. 19, in the fifth concession of Madoc, (the Richardson Mine being No. 18 in the same concession). A shaft has been sunk to the depth of nine feet in the rock. At six feet a gold-bearing lode was struck, of 18 inches in width, which at nine feet has increased to 24 feet, and a crushing at Gilbert & Turley's mill of four and one-half tons of the rock, gave a yield of over fifty-six dollars in gold; the lode is clearly defined, and evidently extends the whole length of the property—52 rods.

The territory is admirably situated for mining purposes, being a high ridge covered with indications of mineral veins. There are numerous places on the land fully as promising as the one on which the shaft has been sunk, and which would unquestionably yield as well. The large quantity of land, and the prospects of other gold-bearing veins, make it certain that the Company will be able to subdivide the property as soon as a little further development has been made, and form other Companies at great advantage.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the shaft, under the superintendence of JOHN G. SMURTY, Esq., one of the Directors, who is largely interested in the proprietary of the mine, and who has had thirteen years' practical experience in the gold mines of California and Nevada, and is unquestionably the most accomplished quartz miner now in this country.

It is intended to have further crushing in a few days, and negotiations are in progress which, if carried out, will secure a mill to the Company at once, so that regular work will be gone on with without delay, and dividends may, in that case, be expected in a short time.

Belleville, Jan. 27th, 1898.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. WALLACE & FORDYCE as Photographers, in the Town of Belleville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed.) D. J. WALLACE. ED. FORDYCE.

Belleville, December 4th, 1897.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Fordyce's interest in the Gallery, will hereafter conduct the business in his own account. His long experience and thorough knowledge of the business will enable him to satisfy all who give him a call.

ROOMS—Over Graham and Grainger's Store.

ENTRANCE—Two doors South of Holden's Drug Store.

D. J. WALLACE. ED. FORDYCE.

Belleville, Dec. 4th, 1897. 185-THST

AT THE "Corner Store," Front and Bridge Streets.

A. FLETCHER & Co. 7-1y, w42-2t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! HOOP SKIRTS, LATEST STYLES.

Ladies Work Boxes. Writing Books. Dressing Cases. Photograph Albums. Fancy Wool Goods. Ladies Bonnets.

A fine assortment of Dress Goods!

and the Latest Styles in Cloth for LADIES JACKETS.

Geo. Ritchie & Co. 1D-ly

Dec. 19, 1897.

The X-Mas No. of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, IS NOW READY.

ALSO, BOUND NUMBERS OF

British Workman, Band of Hope Review, Children's Friend, Infant's Magazine, Good Words, Sunday Magazine, LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY AT HOME, &c., &c., &c.

J. G. OVERELL'S, OPPOSITE THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

January 4, 1898. 209

BOARDING.

MRS. MCKENZIE can accommodate a few permanent boarders; also, some daily boarders.

RESIDENCE—Planade Street, opposite the Market.

Belleville, Nov. 19, 1897. 170-1f

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Belleville Gas Company, to receive the Annual Report and for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAS. GLASS, Secretary.

Belleville, Jan'y. 27, 1898. 229-1f

COSGRAVE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

East India Pale Ale.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 Hhds,

150 Barrels and half Barrels.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

WESLEY BULLEN.

Belleville, Nov. 26, 1897. 177-1f

F. HACKETT

HAS RECEIVED A

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Belleville, Oct. 1, 1897. 1D-6m

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FLANNELS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. MUIR & CO'S.

AT

P. D. OONGER'S.

Great Bargains at

Wilson & Robertson's

THE following lines are now offered to the public:

30 ps. all Wool Tweeds, 5s. 6d. and upwards

25 " " " 5s. 6d. for 4s. 6d.

40 " " " 5s. 6d. for 4s. 6d.

A large Assortment of Wool Shawls

A few ps. ALL WOOL Carpets,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

In order to reduce our Stock, we offer these goods very much cheaper than they would be found with elsewhere.

WILSON & ROBERTSON

HUFFMAN HOUSE, MADOC, ONTARIO.

HUFFMAN & SON, Proprietors, (LATE OF PETERBOROUGH.)

For attention paid to travellers. House and furniture entirely new. 143-1f 861f

Horses, Carriages, &c., FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

Apply to H. PRETTY, Opposite the Market.

Belleville, Oct. 9, 1897. 147-1f

Business Cards, AND all other kinds of Job Printing, executed with dispatch, at the Intelligence Office, Intelligence Building, Front Street.

NEW MUSIC

AT

F. VANNORMAN'S.

La Crosse Galop and Quadrille!

and a lot of

CHOICE NEW PIECES.

Belleville, Jan. 19, 1897.

Keep the Heart Young!

Keep the heart young, tho' they may be
Count not the years that have vanished away.
Strive to be cheerful, and happy and gay.
Bravest of watchful, keep the heart young!
Keep the heart young! keep the heart young!

Watchful will follow the loveliest face,
Sorrow will leave on the fairest its trace.
Time will subdue every motion of grace.
Still be the sentiment uttered and sung.
Keep the heart young! keep the heart young!

Hopes that we cherished in childhood will fade,
Fetters that we love in the grave will be laid,
Much of our pathway will lie in the shade,
Still be the sentiment uttered and sung.
Keep the heart young! keep the heart young!

The following outrageous toast was re-
cently given at a dinner in Washington by a
man named Richard L. Crompton:—"The
President of the United States, and to the
man that pulled the trigger that killed the
man that freed the nigger."

A Boston paper, desiring to say that a cer-
tain skating pond needed to be frozen, ac-
complished its purpose by publishing that
"The pond in the public garden needs to be
cothickened and then hardened by the
frigidarian process."

When we consider the number of human
beings who die from Consumption every
year, the importance of a medicine that will
cure all pulmonary affections that tend to
this complaint, and even to arrest the
destroyer after it has indicated its presence
in the system, must be admitted to be
beyond all estimate. This wonderful
power is claimed to be possessed by Allen's
Lung Balm.

MARK TWAIN'S TURKISH LUNCH.—I
never want to eat in a little lunch room near
the bazaar, and it was all open to the
street. The cook was dirty, and as was
the table, and it had no cloth on it. The
fellow took a mess of sausage meat and
coated it round a wire and laid it on a
charcoal fire to cook. When it was done
he laid it aside, and a dog walked sadly in
and nipped it. He smelt first, and probably
recognized the remains of an old friend.

The cook took it away from him and laid
it before us. Brown said "I pass." He
plays ecstasies sometimes; and we all passed
in turn. Then the cook baked a broad, flat
whetstone cake, greased it well with the
sausage and started to bring it to us. It
dropped in the dirt, and he picked it up
and polished it on his breeches, and laid it
before us. Brown said "I pass." We all
passed, and called a new diet. He put
some eggs in a frying pan, and stood
tapping sides of meat from between his
teeth with a fork. Then he used the fork
to turn the eggs with, and brought them
along. Brown said "I pass." All followed
us. We did not know what to do, and so
we ordered a new ration of sausage. He
got out his wife, apportioned a proper
amount of sausage meat, spit on his hands,
and fell to work. This time, with one
second, we all passed on. We paid and
left. That is all I can say of Turkish
lunches. A Turkish lunch is good, no
doubt, but it has its weak points.

PROSPECTUS

ROSE MINING COMPANY
OF MADOC,
Capital Stock, - - - \$25,000.
Divided into - - - 5,000 Shares.
5,000 Shares - - - \$5.00 Each.

Deposit on Subscription Twenty-five per cent.

GEO. D. WYCKOFF, A. J. McLELLAN, JAS.
C. RITCHIE, F. E. BURNHAM, JR.,
A. BURNHAM, JR., J. E. O'REILLY, E. H.
HALE, and HUGH FARROW, are the
owners of the property hereinafter mentioned,
and are desirous of forming a Stock Com-
pany, with the capital of \$25,000, and are
to receive and take in payment for the said pro-
perty \$1,250 in cash, and 9,350 shares of paid
up stock of the said company. The said par-
ties are now taking proceedings for its in-
corporation, under cap. 23, 27-28, Vic., and
have much pleasure in calling the attention
of the public to the following Prospectus:

This Company is being formed for the pur-
pose of developing the Mineral Resources of
five acres of land, being part of Lot No. 10
in the 5th Concession of the Township of
Madoc, in the County of Hastings, situated
on the main road, between three and four
miles from the village of Madoc, upon which
gold and silver have been found in paying
quantities, several assays having been made
by Professor Wyckoff, who selected with
great care this locality being not only rich
in minerals, but possessing facilities for min-
ing which gives this company peculiar ad-
vantages over many others, there being on
the property a high ridge, or mountain of
rock, into which numerous veins of gold-bearing
quartz occur, and instead of sinking
shafts, (a most expensive and tedious opera-
tion), care can be run from the base of the
ridge, cross-cutting the different veins, and
giving eight feet of backs to work upon,
which will furnish as much ore as could be
got for the next twenty years, and at a
cost comparatively small, so machinery being
required to free the mine from water.

This Company, in addition, as soon as a charter
is granted, to erect a mill house, with suit-
able machinery for reducing and separating
the precious metals, thereby saving the cost
of cartage to other mills, and the great ex-
pense and inconvenience incurred in having
the ore reduced and the metal extracted by
custom mills.

Adjoining this property is a lake from
which an abundant supply of water can be
obtained for all purposes.

Another great advantage in this property
is that, immediately the work is commenced
on the property, the quantities more than
sufficient to pay the working expenses and
in that respect alone it will equal if not sur-
pass any of the mines in that district, taking
into consideration the richness and abun-
dant space of the ore, and the many advan-
tages described above, it cannot but prove remu-
erative to those who may become interested
in this Company.

DIRECTORS, PRO TEM.
GEO. D. WYCKOFF, ASA A. BURNHAM, JR.,
F. E. BURNHAM, JR., J. E. O'REILLY,
JAS. C. RITCHIE, JAS. EDWIN O'REILLY,
E. H. HALE.
PROV. PRESIDENT—GEO. D. WYCKOFF.
PROV. SECY & TREAS.—JAS. C. RITCHIE.
SOLICITORS—THOMSON & KILBERT.
Stock Office opened at J. W. Myrton's
Exchange Office, Hamilton. Application for
Stock and other Communications may be
addressed to any of the Directors, or to
JAMES C. RITCHIE,
Prov. Secy & Treas., Hamilton.
December 3d, 1887. 1183-4

**CANADA WEST
FARMERS' MUTUAL
AND
Stock Insurance Company.**

The Annual general meeting of the Mem-
bers of "The Canada West Farmers'
Mutual and Stock Insurance Company," will
be held (pursuant to resolution adopted at
the last annual meeting) on Thursday, the
6th of February next, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Annual Report, and of electing
four Directors to serve in place of the late
Jacob Biggar, Esq., who has retired, and
William Barrill and Thomas
Stock, whose term of office expires, but who
are eligible for reelection.

Secretary and Treasurer.
Hamilton, Jan. 2d, 1888. 2105-5

**AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY**
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c. &c.
May 1. 1D-5

**GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER.**
RESPECTFULLY announces to his
customers and acquaintances that he is
now prepared to take orders for
ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Having procured the services of a first
class Cutter from Paris, particular attention
will be paid to making.
All orders sent by mail will be promptly
attended to.
Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, on the corner of Belleville and
N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for
Raw Furs.
October 14. 1D-6m

India and China Tea Company.
HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.
CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.
PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, im-
ported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and
on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products
of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz. 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb.,
either Black, Green, or Mixed.
Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.
Prescribed by Trade Mark.

Sole Agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.
ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.
August 10th, 1887. 1D-17-17

**PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA.**
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1849.
HEAD OFFICE, DIRECTORS: TORONTO.

HON. J. HILLIARD CAMERON, M.P., President, LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.
HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, A. T. FULTON, Esq., W. J. McDONELL, Esq.,
C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., J. MCGILLIES, Esq.,
GEORGE CHAFFEY, Esq., A. R. MASTER, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq.
Solicitors—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

FIRE INSURANCES accepted on every description of property.
MARINE INSURANCES—Tandem and to the Lower Ports, Nova Brunswick, Nova Scotia,
and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe.
Rates as moderate as any other respectable Insurance Company.

F. MCANNAN, Esq., JAS. SIDNEY CROCKER, Manager.
November 12, 1887. 39-6m-1623-6m

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
QUEBEC, 6th March, 1883.
IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance
Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices
be published and furnished to Collectors of
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be re-
turned in accordance with the price of gold as re-
ported by Exchange, at a rate equal to the gold
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the
Canada Gazette.

W. H. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, June 5, 1887.
IN accordance with the above Order, Notice
is hereby given that the authorized dis-
count is declared to be this day 28 per cent.,
which percentage of deduction is to be con-
tinued until the Weekly Notice, and to ap-
ply to all purchases made in the United States
during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
3D-1-4 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

American Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to
Watchmaking is not that by its use
Watches are made more rapidly, but that they
are made correctly. Very few people know why
a Waltham Watch should be superior to
any other. In the first place, at Waltham
the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be
constructed like any other machine, on
mechanical principles. The factory is, indeed,
little else than a machine shop. The principal
work is done by machinery, and the watch is
made by machinery. To make watches with-
out machinery is good, it is because the
machinery is good. Of course, there must be
so many in the principle of plan of the
movement, to make in the sizes or shapes
of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing
wanting in their proportions, and no error in
their positions. These points are thoroughly
settled in regard to each part of every variety
of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery
constructed with infinite diversity of form and
function, expressly for the purpose of making
the finished piece, and the method established
in every department is the reproduction of
parts by mechanical means, and this is carried
out on the system of the most thorough
subdivision.

By means of multiplying gauges and
microscopes, tests and inspection for the
detection of wear in cutting and grinding
tools and flaws in stone, are made to
accompany the work in every stage from
beginning to end. As a necessary result, the
Watch goes through a final and machine.
Every part is touched, and its property in its
place. Every pin may be pushed into its
pinches, and every screw turned home
balance, even under the pressure of the
lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide
and free motion, and the beat has the clear
ringing sound always characteristic of the
Waltham Watch. The machine is a time
keeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown
in foreign countries, and is entirely original
with the Waltham Company. The Company
claim that by it they produce Watches that
cannot be equalled for every quality which
makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan,
correct in principle, the movement is not
only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate
and cheap, but is uniform in the quality
of its details, not only in the quality of its
materials, and when repaired always as good as new.
There are different grades of finish in the
different varieties of Watches made, and of
different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means,
and every Watch that bears the genuine
trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed
to be as good one, and nobody can be afraid
to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the
United States and British Provinces.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182, Broadway, N.Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Montreal.
General Agents.
Toronto, Nov. 2, 1887. 168-3m-40-3m

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN

ONTARIO.

THE "DAILY NEWS."

\$6 00 per Annum, in advance.
JOHN LOVELL,
Printer and Publisher.

MURRAY FOR
BARNUM'S
LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-
cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning
(Sunday excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock,
arriving in Madoc at 12 o'clock.
RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels
in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville
in time to connect with the evening trains
going east and west.

S. BARNUM,
Proprietor.

JOHN TANGREY, Agent, Belleville.
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on
this route will be promptly attended to. All
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at
the risk of the owner.
July 22, 1887. 1D-6

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conser-
vative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
The North British Review (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These periodicals are sent by the contribu-
tors of the best writers on Science, Religion, and
General Literature, and should be read by the
professionals and by every reading man, as they fur-
nish a better record of the current state of the
times than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1888.

For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, \$7.00.
For any three of the Reviews, \$10.00.
For all four of the Reviews, \$13.00.
For Blackwood's Magazine, \$4.00.
For Blackwood and one Review, \$7.00.
For Blackwood and two Reviews, \$10.00.
For Blackwood and three Reviews, \$13.00.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$16.00.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to Clubs
of four or more persons. Three, four copies of Black-
wood's Magazine, and one copy of the Reviews, for
\$12.50. Four copies of the four Reviews and Black-
wood, for \$16.00, and so on.

POSTAGE.
Subscribers should pay by the quarter, at the office of
delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States
for the first three months of the year, and for the last
three months of the year, is included in the price.
Subscribers may also order by mail, and the postage
will be added.

Premiums for New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to two of the above periodicals
for 1888 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the
four periodicals for 1887. New Subscribers will also be
entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the four periodicals
for 1887. New Subscribers will also be entitled to receive,
gratis, any one of the four periodicals for 1887.
The New York Times, January 1st, 1888, is the
1887 inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from
1887 inclusive to December, 1887 inclusive, and the Lon-
don Quarterly for the years 1886, 1887, and 1888, at the
rate of \$1.00 per annum for each year; also, Black-
wood's Magazine for 1887, for \$4.00, and so on in the
same proportion for 1886, 1885, &c.
No premium can be given to Clubs.
The LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, 140 Fleet St., N.Y.

THE L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By HENRY TANGREY, of Edinburgh and the late J. P.
Morton, of Yale College, Yale, Conn. Contains
pages, and numerous illustrations.
Price \$1 for the volume by Mail, post-paid.

MILLINERY

And Dress Making.

MISS FRITH,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the pub-
lic that she has just returned from
New York with the largest and most select
STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS
ever brought to Belleville, and to which she
invites inspection. To be seen at the
Ribbon, Flowers, Fur, Velvet, Vellor,
Felt, and Waterproof Hats, Cloak and Dress
Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Laces,
Lace Handkerchiefs, the latest styles of
French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Scarfs,
Woolen Hoods, Gloves, Dress Caps, &c.

Felt and Straw made over in the

latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, Dress Caps, &c., made
up in the most fashionable manner, and on
the shortest notice.
Belleville, Nov. 30, 1887. 170-4 40-4

CAUTION.

THE inferior and cheapness of the AMERICAN
WATCH, which is used by many of the
people, is a well known fact. The watch is
made in a cheap and inferior manner, and
is not reliable. The watch is made in a
cheap and inferior manner, and is not reliable.
The watch is made in a cheap and inferior
manner, and is not reliable. The watch is
made in a cheap and inferior manner, and
is not reliable. The watch is made in a
cheap and inferior manner, and is not reliable.

AMERICAN WATCH CO.

APPLETON, TRACY & Co.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.
P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.
HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.
Office of the General Superintendent.

ROBBINS & APPLETON.

ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto & Montreal.
GENERAL AGENTS.
Nov. 2, 1887. 1D-6

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-
noon. It is published by the Intelligencer
Company, at the rate of \$3 a year if
paid in advance, \$5 otherwise. Mail
orders will be received at \$3.50 for one year,
and \$7.00 for two years, in advance.
It contains the latest telegraphic news up
to the hour of going to press, and is
despatches and the New York and Montreal
Markets.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has
been arranged. For the first week, 10 cents
per line, not exceeding six lines, 6
months.

Half Square, 6 months, \$10.00
Full Square, 6 months, \$20.00
Two Squares, 6 months, \$30.00
Four Squares, 6 months, \$40.00
Do of Advertisements, 50
Do of Marriages, 50
Do of Deaths, 50

The Weekly Intelligencer

Published every Friday Morning at 10
cents per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by
mail, and if delivered by the Carrier, paid
in all cases in advance. When not paid
until the close of the year, 50 cents will
be added to each year's subscription. No paper
discontinued until arrears are paid up, except
at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past few months the circulation

has rapidly increased, and the number now
on our Subscription Books is over 1,400.
With such a large circulation, and a sale
throughout the city and adjoining Counties,
the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed
advantages to advertisers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 10
cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
Above six lines per insertion, 10 cents.
Each subsequent insertion, 10 cents.
"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line
for each insertion, and 5 cents for each
liberal discount made to those who adver-
tise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be deliv-
ered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to in-
sure their appearance.

All addresses in connection with this
inserted mail free of charge, and charged
according to the rate of postage.

The Intelligencer Job Office

is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses,
and possesses every facility for the rapid and
most execution of every description of
any printing, and at a low price as any other
establishment in the country.

The Daily and Weekly Intelligencers are

had at the Book Store, Belleville, and at
Wilson's Drug Store, Madoc, and at El Dorado.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
Front Street, Belleville.